

IT'S A MYSTERY.  
I'VE CHECKED EVERYTHING  
I GET EVERYTHING BUT  
RESULTS. I'VE BEEN  
AT RADIO FOR YEARS  
BESS, BUT FOR ONCE  
I'M STOPPED.  
LIKE I SAY, IT'S  
A MYSTERY.  
A BIG MYSTERY.



WOOF. WOOF.



PROPOSE YA WAS  
WULD TO TAKE  
A BATH?



IT TAKE IT AND LIKE  
IT ALL THAT WORRIES  
ME IS THE SOCK SHE'S  
GOING TO TAKE AT ME  
BANKROLL!



IS ELLA GOING TO  
THIS?



ALLOW ME INSIDE?  
WAIT AND SEE...  
I'LL BET THEY'LL  
PAY ME FOR COMING  
TO THEIR  
LUNCHEON!



VOL. 84, NO. 153.

## NEW ATTACK ON SHANGHAI; JAPAN SENDS FRESH FORCE

Tokio Formally Announces  
It Is Ordering Military  
Force to City 'to Put End  
to Menace of Chinese  
Armies.'

### DEFENDERS' LINE IS HOLDING FAST

Six-Inch Guns Bombard  
Remains of Chapei After  
Two Air Raids by Mika-  
do's Flyers — U. S. Mis-  
sion Ransacked.

By the Associated Press.  
TOKIO, Feb. 5.—The Govern-  
ment formally announced tonight  
it had decided to send a military  
force to Shanghai to "put an end  
to the menace of the Chinese  
armies and to relieve inhabitants  
of all nationalities from the strain  
of fear."

SHANGHAI, Feb. 7 (Sunday).—  
Japanese six-inch guns early this  
morning sent shells into what was  
left of Chapei. For eight days the  
Japanese have been bombarding  
the Chinese line, but today there  
were fresh troops relieving the  
Chinese soldiers, and their stub-  
born resistance was unbroken.

All through last week the art-  
illery bombardment subsided along  
about midnight, but early today  
the firing was heavier than it had  
been all day. The small arms were  
silent as the big guns jarred the  
city.

Yesterday (Saturday) afternoon  
Japanese sailors forcibly entered  
and ransacked the American Pres-  
byterian Mission and Press on  
North Szechuen road, well within  
the area occupied by the Japanese.  
They forced their way into the  
building in spite of an official no-  
tice of the American Consul which  
was nailed up on the entrance to  
the property.

The American Southern Metho-  
dist Episcopal Mission, in Hong-  
kong, which last week was ran-  
sacked by sailors, was subjected  
to a shelling from the light art-  
illery in Chapei in the afternoon  
and mission workers who were in  
the building attempting to appraise  
last week's damage were forced to  
retire under the shell fire. It is  
not known whether the shells  
came from Japanese or Chinese  
guns.

Planes in Attack.  
Japanese airplanes began the  
second bombing raid of the day in  
the afternoon. Fourteen planes  
were observed by the International Set-  
tlement and Chapei. The attack  
began at noon only to begin again  
shortly before 3 o'clock.

New fires were started by the  
bombs and they continued to burn  
throughout the day. Shortly after  
the attack the artillery and ma-  
chine guns began again.

At 4:30 p. m. a sharp fight be-  
tween the Japanese flyers and the  
Chinese anti-aircraft gunners be-  
gan. There were 10 Japanese planes  
and they continued circling over  
the area, dropping their bombs as  
they passed over objectives on the  
ground.

Observers who watched from a  
safe distance could not see that any  
of the planes were hit. The aviators  
were flying high, apparently re-  
membering the fate of three of  
their fellows yesterday who ven-  
ured too close to the Chinese guns  
and were shot down with their  
planes. A thick blanket of smoke  
from the fires and dust from the  
bomb hits covered the sector.

Protest to U. S. Consulate.  
The Japanese entered yesterday is  
being by the Presbyterian Mission  
indignities in New York. It has  
been entered in the printing and  
publishing business here for 60  
years. No one knew why the sail-  
ors attacked it unless they were  
making anti-Japanese literature,  
the district. The owners protested  
to the United States Consulate.

When the Methodist mission was  
ransacked last week the Japanese  
seized within the property to-  
day. Two Americans said when  
they were entering the property a  
few days ago they saw a Japanese  
sailor repeatedly bayoneting a help-  
less Chinese man.

Japanese naval forces began  
building an airplane landing field  
yesterday afternoon just outside the  
western border of the Interna-  
tional Settlement, along the  
Shanghai-Wusong highway. On-  
lookers expressed belief that the  
understanding indicated the Japanese  
Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1932.—14 PAGES.

FINAL  
Complete Closing Stock Sales  
Tables Part II, Pages 3B, 4B

PRICE 2 CENTS

## CIVIC GROUPS BACK HOOVER IN HIS FIGHT ON HOARDING

Representatives of 50 Organizations Pledge  
Co-operation at White House Parley—  
President Asks for Support.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Pres-  
ident Hoover today obtained a  
unanimous pledge from nearly 50  
national civic organizations to join  
in a unified campaign to stop  
money hoarding.

After an executive conference of  
an hour and a half at the White  
House, at which the President  
pleaded for aid, it was disclosed by  
Charles G. Dawes that Hoover had  
obtained a pledge of support. Ma-  
chinery of a definite campaign or-  
ganization, contemplated by the  
President, was left to a further  
meeting.

Instructions were agreed on un-  
der which Col. Frank Knox, pub-  
lisher of the Chicago Daily News, will  
work out a plan of procedure to be  
submitted to the same group that  
met today.

Hoover and Dawes speak.  
After addresses by the President,  
Dawes and Acting Secretary Mills  
of the Treasury, the meeting heard  
speeches by more than half a  
dozen of its members.

Among them were William  
Green, president of the American  
Federation of Labor; Julius Barnes,  
chairman of the Board of the Uni-  
ted States Chamber of Commerce,  
and Harry J. Haas, president of the  
American Bankers' Association.

The shortest was by John Thomas  
Taylor, legislative representative of  
the American Legion, saying: "More  
than 1,250,000 Legionnaires are be-  
hind you, Mr. President."

On leaving the meeting Edward  
A. O'Neal, president of the Amer-  
ican Farm Bureau Federation, is-  
sued a statement of "organized ag-  
riculture's three-step program for  
the restoration of national prosper-  
ity."

Farm Bureau Program.  
It included a 25 per cent cut in  
governmental costs to be brought  
about by reorganization, "a change  
in our credit structure to provide  
recognition of the laws of wealth,  
coupled with adjustments in our  
monetary system" and "a restora-  
tion of the purchasing power of  
agriculture." The federation head-  
ed the broadening of the Fed-  
eral Reserve system, the rate of in-  
terest to be "do more than any  
other one thing to restore public  
confidence in the soundness of our  
business structure."

In an official summary of the  
meeting put out by the White  
House, it was said the assembly  
had given assurance that "the  
whole 20,000,000 members of the  
organizations represented" would  
organize to "carry forward this  
campaign of appeal, reason and  
action."

Statement from White House.  
The White House statement fol-  
lows: "The President, Gen. Dawes  
and Undersecretary Mills reviewed  
the situation. The meeting was di-  
rected to a general discussion of  
the means and measures of organiza-  
tion to meet the problems of hoard-  
ing."

"It was agreed that hoarding had  
accumulated to the extent of \$1-  
250,000,000 or \$1,500,000,000; that  
its results were to immobilize a  
large portion of the national gold  
supply and cause drastic deflation  
and credit contraction and serious-  
ly affect price levels."

"It was pointed out by many of  
the leaders of the national asso-  
ciations that a dollar hoarded not  
only ceases to perform its function  
as currency, but destroys \$5 to \$10  
potential credit."

"A dollar in the hands of a  
hoarder is just a dollar, but a  
hoarded dollar in the hands of a  
bank or wisely invested will fur-  
nish the basis for \$10 of credit."

Due to Misunderstanding.  
"As some of the representatives  
expressed it, currency is a high-  
powered dollar. Hoarded currency  
means that high-powered dollars  
are idle and that in turn means  
idle business, idle men and depre-  
ciated prices."

"It was agreed that a large por-  
tion of the hoarding was due to  
misunderstanding of the national  
effect of such acts, that it arose  
out of unnecessary fears and ap-  
prehension, that nothing could  
contribute more to resumption of  
employment, to the stability of ag-  
riculture and other commodity  
prices than to restore this money to  
work. This would turn the tide of  
depression on the way to prosper-  
ity."

"It was unanimously agreed that  
all the national associations rep-  
resented and others to be invited,  
would place the full strength and  
force of their memberships behind  
a patriotic campaign to be con-  
ducted under the leadership of Col.  
Frank Knox, to put these hoarded  
dollars to work; that the organiza-  
tion should be set up by state in  
which work all organizations  
would participate with view to set-  
ting up "ultimately a definite work-  
ing organization in each community."

"The whole conference expressed  
Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

## ALLEN CASE GOES TO JURY, NO PLEA FOR DEATH VERDICT

Penalty Against Slayer of  
Sister's Fiance Is Up to  
Panel, Prosecutor Says  
in Argument.

### RESPECTED LEADER IS FOUND TO BE ESCAPED CONVICT

He Can Have Pardon for Ask-  
ing, Ohio Governor An-  
nounces, However.

By the Associated Press.  
PINE HILL, N. J., Feb. 6.—La-  
mont Signor, 54 years old, Board  
of Education member and respected  
citizen since 1925, withdrew yester-  
day as a candidate for re-election  
on the board after State police  
identified him through fingerprints  
as a convict who escaped in 1916  
from a prison farm in London, O.

Signor's wife, Pearl, whom he  
married in 1919 after serving over-  
seas in the American army, col-  
lapsed on being informed of her  
husband's arrest. His fingerprints  
were taken when he was arrested  
on a charge of stealing wood. He  
was helping a neighbor to gather.

In the Camden County Jail Sig-  
nor admitted he was the man  
known as Howard Penny, who es-  
caped from the Ohio prison farm  
16 years ago after serving nine  
months of a six-year term for lar-  
ceny. He has two children.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 6.—Sixteen  
years of life as a respected citizen  
enjoying the confidence of his fel-  
low townsmen have redeemed the  
record of an escaped convict so far  
as the State of Ohio is concerned.  
Gov. White today said Lamont Sig-  
nor, under arrest at Camden, N. J.,  
as a fugitive from justice, could  
have a pardon for the asking. Sig-  
nor, under the name of Howard  
Penny, escaped from the London  
(O.) prison farm in 1916 while  
serving a sentence for burglary.

CAMDEN, N. J., Feb. 6.—Amer-  
ican Legion posts in this vicinity  
have begun circulating petitions  
among legion members appealing  
for clemency from the Governor of  
Ohio for Lamont Signor. The leg-  
ion based the appeal on "Lamont's  
commendable war record which  
wipes out the crime with which he  
is charged." He was cited for hero-  
ism while a soldier in the World  
War.

### 28 MISSING AFTER COLLISION OF FISHING BOAT AND TUG

Six Members of Crew of Schooner  
Picked Up; Seven on Another  
Craft That Sinks in Gale.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Twenty-  
eight persons, missing after a fish-  
ing schooner and a tugboat col-  
lided yesterday, were sought today  
off the Grand Banks.

The schooner, the Eleanor Nick-  
erson of Boston, was rammed and  
sunk yesterday by the Jean Jabot  
of New York, 365 miles east of  
Halifax. The Jean Jabot picked up  
six members of the crew of the tug.

Bound for this port, the tug  
Lois, B. S. Smith, is thought to have  
sunk last night in a heavy gale  
three miles east of McCrea Shoal  
near the Delaware breakwater. The  
tug was towing the lumber-laden  
barge, Ruth Shaw. Seven men,  
comprising the captain and crew  
were aboard the tug when it dis-  
appeared. Coast guard cutters towed  
the drifting barge ashore.

### GARNER TO SPEED UP MEASURE TO END 'LAME DUCK' SESSIONS

To Give Preference to Bill Similar  
to Norris Bill in the  
Senate.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Speaker  
Garner is going to give legisla-  
tive preference next week to the  
Rutherford resolution to eliminate  
the short session of Congress.

The Speaker and the late Repre-  
sentative Rutherford (Dem.), Geor-  
gia, before Rutherford died sud-  
denly Thursday, had made arrange-  
ments for bringing the measure up  
for action.

Under the resolution Congress  
would meet Jan. 4 each year, the  
sessions to be indeterminate. The  
terms of the President and Vice  
President would begin Jan. 24 in-  
stead of March 4. The Norris res-  
olution, already approved by the  
Senate, is similar.

Garner said he favored the mea-  
sure.

### U. S. DESTROYER, BRITISH SHIP IN COLLISION NEAR SHANGHAI

By the Associated Press.  
SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—A hole was  
torn in the bow of the United States  
destroyer Whipple above water line  
in a collision today with the British  
steamer Rosalie Moller in the lower  
Whangpoo River, two miles from  
Shanghai. The British vessel also  
was damaged in the bow.

The Rosalie Moller was out-  
ward bound from Shanghai and the  
destroyer was circling when the col-  
lision occurred. Both ships were  
laid up for repairs. Lieutenant-  
Commander J. H. Jenkins is skip-  
per of the Whipple.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

## LORD CECIL URGES 25 PCT. SLASH IN SPENDING ON ARMS

Program for Arms Limitation  
Presented by Viscount Cecil

### COMMITTEE ACTS IN ANTICIPATION OF MORE FUNDS

Additional Applicants Will  
Be Accepted as Soon as  
Money Is Received from  
City or Private Sources,  
Vice Chairman Says.

### ALDERMEN RUSHING BILL FOR \$100,000

It Will Be Available After  
Monday as Soon as It Is  
Matched by Gifts from  
Private Individuals—Sta-  
tus of Tax Bills.

By the Associated Press.  
GENEVA, Feb. 6.—Viscount  
Robert Cecil, president of the In-  
ternational Federation of League  
of Nations Societies, laid before the  
Disarmament Conference today a  
definite program, included in which  
was a 25 per cent reduction of  
world armaments, expenses.

The proposals also called for an  
extension of the League of Nations  
covenant and arbitration treaties.  
Internationalization of aviation and  
prohibition of chemical and bacteri-  
ological warfare.

"We lay down," he said, "that  
equality in disarmament between the  
victors and vanquished in the  
World War should be recognized in  
principle and that steps in that  
direction should be taken by the  
present conference."

The 59 delegations had been  
plunged into heated arguments  
over the merits of the French plan  
to make the League a world police-  
man, equipped to keep the nations  
from fighting by sheer force.

Andre Tardieu, French Minister  
of War and head of the French  
delegation to the conference, said  
the lead on delegations of other  
big Powers by his unexpected move  
in proposing the international  
armed force and won for France  
unchallenged leadership in the con-  
ference.

The Italian delegation, through  
an unofficial spokesman, denounced  
the French plan as a proposal for  
another armed state—"indeed a  
supreme irony," the spokesman  
said. It is up to you to say if what  
he said is a criminal offense in the  
eyes of the law. We think we have  
proved that to you. If you think  
otherwise, you find accordingly."

Plea of Defense Counsel.  
Stites in his plea asked that Al-  
len be freed. He contended that  
Allen shot Donaldson in defense of  
himself and his home. He con-  
demned A. G. H. Lucas, who was  
with his friend Donaldson when he  
was killed, as a "meddler." Lucas,  
Stites said, had gone with Donald-  
son to the Allen home supposedly  
to bring about peace between Rose  
Allen, the defendant's sister, and  
Allen. If he had taken Donaldson  
out of the apartment, when they  
were ordered to go, instead of ur-  
ging Donaldson not to leave, the  
shooting would not have occurred,  
Stites said.

The doors of the court room were  
locked while closing arguments  
were being made. Judge Knight was  
addressing the jury.

There are 10 men and two wom-  
en on the jury.

Allen took the stand in his own  
defense yesterday and told his story  
of the fatal shooting last Novem-  
ber.

He denied he meant to kill and  
declared he fired in self-defense  
when Donaldson approached him in  
a threatening manner, and he be-  
lieved his life in danger. He said  
Donaldson, an amateur pugilist of  
note, had thrashed him earlier in  
the evening.

His story and forlorn appear-  
ance brought tears to the eyes of  
many spectators. When District  
Attorney Stewart Nasse launched  
into a vigorous cross-examination,  
the spectators hissed and booed,  
and when Allen eluded one of the  
Prosecutor's traps, they broke out  
in clapping.

Threat to Clear Courtroom.  
"This is no show," said Judge  
Knight, pounding for order. "If a  
demonstration occurs again I'll  
clear the courtroom."

Young Allen's story started with  
a conversation he had with his sis-  
ter, Rose, the afternoon of the  
shooting.

"I thought Donaldson had gone,"  
Allen said, "and the only sound I  
heard in the apartment was my  
father crying. Then suddenly I  
heard Donaldson's voice. I heard  
him say, 'I'm going to get him.' And  
when I looked up he was rushing  
at me. I thought he was going to  
beat me. I thought he was going  
to kill me."

"I didn't mean to shoot the boy.  
I still had my finger on the trig-  
ger and I pulled the trigger. I  
didn't mean to shoot. I really  
didn't," he fell back, fell to the  
floor."

Horace Allen, father of the ac-  
cused, followed him to the stand.  
He told how Donaldson and com-  
panion, Lucas, came to his apart-  
ment that night and refused to  
leave when ordered out.

He said Donaldson hit Edward  
Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

## CITIZENS' RELIEF CONTINUES FOR 60,000 PERSONS BUT NO NEW CASES WILL BE TAKEN

Program for Arms Limitation  
Presented by Viscount Cecil

### COMMITTEE ACTS IN ANTICIPATION OF MORE FUNDS

Additional Applicants Will  
Be Accepted as Soon as  
Money Is Received from  
City or Private Sources,  
Vice Chairman Says.

### ALDERMEN RUSHING BILL FOR \$100,000

It Will Be Available After  
Monday as Soon as It Is  
Matched by Gifts from  
Private Individuals—Sta-  
tus of Tax Bills.

By the Associated Press.  
GENEVA, Feb. 6.—Viscount  
Robert Cecil, president of the In-  
ternational Federation of League  
of Nations Societies, laid before the  
Disarmament Conference today a  
definite program, included in which  
was a 25 per cent reduction of  
world armaments, expenses.

The proposals also called for an  
extension of the League of Nations  
covenant and arbitration treaties.  
Internationalization of aviation and  
prohibition of chemical and bacteri-  
ological warfare.

"We lay down," he said, "that  
equality in disarmament between the  
victors and vanquished in the  
World War should be recognized in  
principle and that steps in that  
direction should be taken by the  
present conference."

The 59 delegations had been  
plunged into heated arguments  
over the merits of the French plan  
to make the League a world police-  
man, equipped to keep the nations  
from fighting by sheer force.

Andre Tardieu, French Minister  
of War and head of the French  
delegation to the conference, said  
the lead on delegations of other  
big Powers by his unexpected move  
in proposing the international  
armed force and won for France  
unchallenged leadership in the con-  
ference.

The Italian delegation, through  
an unofficial spokesman, denounced  
the French plan as a proposal for  
another armed state—"indeed a  
supreme irony," the spokesman  
said. It is up to you to say if what  
he said is a criminal offense in the  
eyes of the law. We think we have  
proved that to you. If you think  
otherwise, you find accordingly."

Plea of Defense Counsel.  
Stites in his plea asked that Al-  
len be freed. He contended that  
Allen shot Donaldson in defense of  
himself and his home. He con-  
demned A. G. H. Lucas, who was  
with his friend Donaldson when he  
was killed, as a "meddler." Lucas,  
Stites said, had gone with Donald-  
son to the Allen home supposedly  
to bring about peace between Rose  
Allen, the defendant's sister, and  
Allen. If he had taken Donaldson  
out of the apartment, when they  
were ordered to go, instead of ur-  
ging Donaldson not to leave, the  
shooting would not have occurred,  
Stites said.

The doors of the court room were  
locked while closing arguments  
were being made. Judge Knight was  
addressing the jury.

There are 10 men and two wom-  
en on the jury.

Allen took the stand in his own  
defense yesterday and told his story  
of the fatal shooting last Novem-  
ber.

He denied he meant to kill and  
declared he fired in self-defense  
when Donaldson approached him in  
a threatening manner, and he be-  
lieved his life in danger. He said  
Donaldson, an amateur pugilist of  
note, had thrashed him earlier in  
the evening.

His story and forlorn appear-  
ance brought tears to the eyes of  
many spectators. When District  
Attorney Stewart Nasse launched  
into a vigorous cross-examination,  
the spectators hissed and booed,  
and when Allen eluded one of the  
Prosecutor's traps, they broke out  
in clapping.

Threat to Clear Courtroom.  
"This is no show," said Judge  
Knight, pounding for order. "If a  
demonstration occurs again I'll  
clear the courtroom."

Young Allen's story started with  
a conversation he had with his sis-  
ter, Rose, the afternoon of the  
shooting.

"I thought Donaldson had gone,"  
Allen said, "and the only sound I  
heard in the apartment was my  
father crying. Then suddenly I  
heard Donaldson's voice. I heard  
him say, 'I'm going to get him.' And  
when I looked up he was rushing  
at me. I thought he was going to  
beat me. I thought he was going  
to kill me."

"I didn't mean to shoot the boy.  
I still had my finger on the trig-  
ger and I pulled the trigger. I  
didn't mean to shoot. I really  
didn't," he fell back, fell to the  
floor."

Horace Allen, father of the ac-  
cused, followed him to the stand.  
He told how Donaldson and com-  
panion, Lucas, came to his apart-  
ment that night and refused to  
leave when ordered out.

He said Donaldson hit Edward  
Continued on Page 3, Column 2.



VISCOUNT ROBERT CECIL

### MILD, LIGHT RAIN POSSIBLE TONIGHT; COLDER TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.  
1 a. m. 44 2 a. m. 40  
3 a. m. 43 4 a. m. 42  
5 a. m. 43 6 a. m. 42  
7 a. m. 41 8 a. m. 40  
9 a. m. 41 10 a. m. 40  
11 a. m. 41 12 m. 40  
1 p. m. 41 2 p. m. 40  
3 p. m. 41 4 p. m. 40  
5 p. m. 41 6 p. m. 40  
7 p. m. 41 8 p. m. 40  
9 p. m. 41 10 p. m. 40  
11 p. m. 41 12 m. 40  
Yesterday's high, 55 (5 p. m.); low, 24  
(4 p. m.)

### WYNCEL J. URBAN, CUCKOO GANGSTER, HELD IN IOWA ON ANOTHER CHARGE, AND HENRY FARRAR ACCUSED.

Henry Farrar, admitted look-  
out for the robbers who took \$1,000-  
000 in cash, bonds and jewelry  
from the Grand National Bank in  
May, 1930, and Wyncel J. Urban,  
a Cuckoo gangster, were indicted  
by the grand jury yesterday on  
charges of robbery with a deadly  
weapon as a result of the bank  
holdup and burglary.

Under the law, which provides a  
maximum penalty of death for this  
offense, persons so accused cannot  
be released on bail.

Farrar was arrested at his home,  
3641 Aldine place, last night and  
held for the Circuit Attorney. Urban  
is held in Des Moines, Ia., in  
default of \$50,000 bond, and is  
charged with bank robbery there. With  
him in the Iowa jail is Farrar's  
nephew, John Luger, also a  
Cuckoo gangster.

Evidence connecting Luger with  
the bank robbery was presented to  
the grand jury but he had no  
vote on his case has been tak-  
en.

Farrar and Luger were arrested  
last November after Farrar had  
been trapped at Hotel Jefferson,  
where he told an out-of-town de-  
tective who gained his confidence  
by posing as a thief, the whole  
story of the crime.

One of the principal points of  
evidence against Urban is the fact  
that when arrested some time after  
the robbery he was wearing a  
diamond ring that Carmen Smith,  
a teller at the Grand National  
Bank, said was stolen from his safe  
deposit box in the bank. Witnesses  
yesterday included jewelers and  
others who identified the stone and  
the setting.

At the Circuit Attorney's office  
it was said Luger and Urban were  
facing life imprisonment in Iowa  
and were vainly trying to get the  
prosecutor to accept their offer to  
plead guilty and take a 15-year  
penitentiary sentence.

### \$12,824,000 MORE GOLD ON WAY TO FRANCE

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Today's  
gold transactions resulted in a net  
decrease of \$2,738,500 in the coun-  
try's monetary stock, the New York  
Federal Reserve statement dis-  
closed.

Exports totaled \$15,329,000, of  
which \$12,824,000 went to France,  
\$2,500,000 to Holland and \$509,000  
to Cuba.

These exports were partially off-  
set by a decrease of \$12,590,500  
in the stock of gold under earmark  
for foreign account.

There were no imports.

### TWO ARE INDICTED FOR ROBBERY OF GRAND NATIONAL

Wync



## JAPAN TO OPPOSE LEAGUE MEDIATION 'TO THE UTMOST'

'You Can Lead a Horse to Water but You Can't Make Him Drink,' Says Official, Explaining Stand

### NEW INSTRUCTIONS TO GENEVA ENVOY

He Is Ordered to Resist Action Under Article 15, Which Calls for Deliberation by Full Assembly.

By the Associated Press. TOKIO, Feb. 6.—The attitude of the Japanese Government toward further and more drastic action by the League of Nations on the Chinese-Japanese conflict will be that "You can lead a horse to water but you can't make him drink," a Government spokesman said today.

Instructions were sent from Tokyo during the day to Naotake Sato, Japanese spokesman at the League Council at Geneva, ordering him to oppose "to the utmost" the application of Article 15 of the League Covenant against Japan, as requested by the Chinese representative, W. W. Yen.

Article 15 is one of the "drastic action" provisions of the League Covenant. It does not call for economic boycotts, as Article 16 does, but it opens the way for submitting the entire question to the full assembly of the League. Under it the League Council may make a decision after consulting the members of the case from both sides of the controversy.

Although the newspaper Asahi said the Foreign Office informed Sato that Japan would resist the application of Article 15, even to the extent of withdrawing from the League, the Foreign Office declined to confirm this statement. It was learned on good authority, however, that Japan at least would refuse to participate in any step incidental to the application of the article and would decline to submit a statement of its case.

The cabinet faced the Shanghai situation today at least an outwardly stoic front, although it had been in danger of breaking up yesterday over internal differences of opinion on the military and naval policy. The storm was weathered after a long session, but it was learned that the War and Navy Ministers certainly would have resigned if the plan to send additional troops had been vetoed.

A pledge that the military reinforcements which are being sent from Japan to Shanghai will be withdrawn as soon as their object is accomplished will be contained in an explanatory statement by the Japanese Government which will be published in London, Paris, Geneva and Shanghai tomorrow, it was stated on good authority here today. It is being issued as a result of action taken by the British and American Governments, which are understood to have conveyed "expressions of disappointment" to Japan on learning of its intention.

The statement will set forth these five points, it was said:

- (1) Japanese sailors in Shanghai are opposing a Chinese force 10 times their strength.
- (2) The object motivating Japan is the same which has prompted other powers to increase their forces at Shanghai.
- (3) Activities of additional Japanese troops being sent to Shanghai will be confined to protecting the interests and safety of 20,000 Japanese residents and to carry out Japan's share in the defense of the International Settlement.
- (4) The new Japanese troops will not attack the Chinese, but will be sent to Shanghai to maintain the Chinese interference with the performance of those specific duties.
- (5) Shanghai presents an entirely separate issue from Manchuria.

Reason for Reinforcements. Official circles here intimated today that since the Powers had complained of the use of the International Settlement as a Japanese base for the activities in Shanghai, the alternative was to reinforce the Japanese sailors, for the present force is too weak numerically to act in any other way.

News of the cabinet differences is regarded in Tokyo to be of great significance. Throughout the conquest of Manchuria, the nation, patriotic and deeply convinced of the ultimate justice of Japan's cause, gave the Government and the army almost unanimous support. The Shanghai conflict is being appraised in a different spirit. However, newspaper approval has been almost unanimous and whatever doubts exist about the justification and wisdom of what has been done crop out only in private conversations with business men, professional men, educators, liberal publicists and journalists.

## Wreckage of Plane in Which Eight Died



RUINS of the Century Pacific Line craft, which crashed and burned in the wilderness of the Ridge Route Mountain region near Los Angeles. The ship was unreported for six days. Three women and five men lost their lives in the tragedy.

## U. S. Soldiers Land in Shanghai; Band Plays and Chinese Cheer

1168 Regular Army Men Are First Ever in Chinese City—Will Reinforce Marines in Foreign Area.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.—The 1168 United States Soldiers of the Thirty-first Infantry, who arrived yesterday from Manila on the transport Chautauque, were landed today. It was the first time that American regular army troops ever were landed at Shanghai, although marines have been there almost continually. The troops marched in formation through the International Settlement to a former Chinese amusement hall which was turned into a barracks.

The new troops will take up positions along the settlement defenses tomorrow, beside the United States marines. British soldiers will join them on the other side. The contingent brought supplies for 60 days in addition to those which will be available here as a result of heavy contracts let, to local firms.

The men are under the command of Col. L. D. Gasser and 45 officers.

"We are not cold, but raring to go," they said. They had just come from the balmy weather of the Philippines. The soldiers were winter field uniforms having donned them two days out of Manila. The uniforms showed they had just been unpacked, as did the overcoats, which had not yet lost their wrinkles.

Unless an emergency arose, Col. Gasser said, his outfit would spend the day "getting settled." They would police the building, making repairs necessary for their convenience.

The troops lacked adequate transportation facilities. Col. Gasser said they were unable to bring a sufficient number of motor trucks, therefore they would use United States Marine trucks temporarily until more equipment arrived from Manila.

The German and Italian diplomatic representatives in China notified the Chinese Government today that their respective Governments had joined the United States and Great Britain in the proposals for a solution of the Japanese crisis, it was stated at the Foreign Office.

Seven Chinese Ships Explode in American Marine Area. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The explosion of seven ships at Chinese anti-aircraft guns in the morning residential area at Shanghai was reported today to the Navy Department.

In a dispatch sent at 10:55 a. m., Feb. 6, Shanghai time, Col. R. S. Hooker, commanding the Marines in the International Settlement, reported an eighth shell, a dud, fell in a U. S. S. Houston detachment's billet in Japanese Dong Shing Men.

Japanese planes at the time the dispatch was sent were continuing to fly overhead and alongside the edge of the International Settlement.

Rear Admiral Yancy S. Williams, commander of the Yangtze patrol, now stationed on his flagship at Hankow, reported everything was quiet there and that the city was peacefully celebrating the Chinese New Year.

Man Who Killed Politician Released on \$25,000 Bond. Eugene Epstein, realty dealer, who killed Abe Coppersman, a politician, in the lobby of the St. Francis Hotel, Sixth and Chestnut streets, Jan. 26, following a police investigation of the attempted sale of stolen bonds in the city, was freed on \$25,000 bond today by Judge Weinbrenner of the Court of Criminal Correction. Epstein was charged with first-degree murder in a temporary warrant issued last Monday.

The Circuit Attorney's office agreed to Epstein's release on bail on the ground that his previous good record justified it, and that his bondsmen were reliable citizens. They are William J. Whalen, a commission merchant of 3943 Ashland avenue, and John P. Collins, an undertaker of 328 North Grand boulevard. Counsel for Epstein said he was in need of medical attention as the result of injuries inflicted by Coppersman's brother, Herman, at the time of the shooting. Epstein's eyes were bloodshot and his face discolored when he appeared before Judge Weinbrenner today.

One contingent of Americans, mostly women and children, went yesterday to Shanghai on the advice of United States authorities. The city has been quiet since it was shelled earlier in the week by Japanese warships, but the officials thought it best for all women and children and men not engaged in vital occupations to leave while the

will join them on the other side. The contingent brought supplies for 60 days in addition to those which will be available here as a result of heavy contracts let, to local firms.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The proposal of France for an international police force was denounced last night by Chairman Borah of the Foreign Relations Committee as an attempt to fasten a strait-jacket on Europe.

Borah said: "An international police force to guarantee the security of the world is a perfectly logical product of the Versailles and other peace treaties. Treaties which have neither honor nor justice as their foundation, but which are maintained and preserved by force, and in no other way. The theory back of such a proposition is that regardless of justice and regardless of the rights of people to growth and development, status quo must be maintained."

"There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force."

"There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

## WORLD POLICE PLAN DENOUNCED BY BORAH

Senator Says It Is Attempt to Keep Europe in Strait-jacket.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The proposal of France for an international police force was denounced last night by Chairman Borah of the Foreign Relations Committee as an attempt to fasten a strait-jacket on Europe.

Borah said: "An international police force to guarantee the security of the world is a perfectly logical product of the Versailles and other peace treaties. Treaties which have neither honor nor justice as their foundation, but which are maintained and preserved by force, and in no other way. The theory back of such a proposition is that regardless of justice and regardless of the rights of people to growth and development, status quo must be maintained."

"There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force."

"There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

There is to be no change, no progress, but the straitjacket fastened upon Europe in the hour of war passion and bitterness is to be worn for all times at the command of an international police force.

There is comfort in the thought, however, that no such proposition will be entertained by any considerable number of governments."

## ROBBERS IN BANK FIGHT VIGILANTES FOR HOUR, ESCAPE

Exchange Shots With Posses While They Try Seven Times to Dynamite Safe at Waveland, Ind.

By the Associated Press. WAVELAND, Ind., Feb. 6.—A band of seven or eight gunmen held a posse at bay here early this morning while they blew open the safe of the Waveland State Bank. They obtained nothing. The men escaped in an automobile in a hail of bullets.

The interior of the bank was damaged by a series of seven blasts. The fronts of several business houses were struck by bullets during the shooting. Between the robbers in the bank and members of a vigilante association at the front and rear.

The robbers held off the vigilantes for almost an hour while they tried to dynamite the safe. The posse was fired at seven times. The robbers tried to escape but were held by the posse. The safe was finally blown open but the robbers escaped with nothing.

Miss Ruth Morgan, night telephone operator, called the alarm. When she got no response on lines to other towns. She called the vigilantes. The robbers had cut the trunk lines but had not bothered with the local wires. Lights in the rear of the bank had been cut off.

Shots had been exchanged between the vigilantes and the robbers before the first explosion shook the building. The safe was finally blown open but the robbers escaped with nothing.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

The robbers fled to the south, toward Russellville. Sheriff G. L. Bowers of Crawfordville, Monticello City, Ind., said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery. He said he had not heard of the robbery.

## Private Citizens of 56 Countries Present Pleas at Arms Parley

Petitions Bearing 6,000,000 Signatures Are Offered by Unofficial Delegates, Most of Them Women.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Feb. 6.—The world at large was heard today by the delegates of 49 nations at the disarmament conference. Private citizens of 56 countries demanded through their representatives peace and disarmament. It was the first time since the abortive conference of Nicholas II that the man in the street and his wife received official heed.

Delegates of organizations numbering hundreds of millions of men and women marched into the conference hall with green bands on their arms across which the white words "Peace" and "Disarmament" were written. In their hands they carried 600 petitions bearing the names of more than 6,000,000 people of nearly 60 countries. 500,000 of these signatures came from the United States.

Most of these unofficial delegates were women. Four of the women were admitted to the platform while the rest occupied seats in the visitors' gallery.

The president of the conference, Arthur E. Henderson, former Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, opened the meeting, welcoming the representatives of the organizations. Henderson told the conference the delegations were divided into five groups: groups of workers, of women, of churches, the League of Nations Society, labor and students.

Then representatives of the various groups made brief speeches. Miss Mary Dillingham, American representative of the workers' committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, spoke for 14 international women's organizations numbering 40,000,000 members in 56 countries. These brought petitions signed by 7,738,000 women, she said.

Lord Cecil Urges 25 Pct. Slash in Spending on Arms. Continued From Page One.

mental and international organizations, and placed under the auspices of the League of Nations, which will have a permanent right of requisition over them."

Support of World Police. In reference to the proposal to create an international police force and punitive troops, he said: "This force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Feb. 6.—The world at large was heard today by the delegates of 49 nations at the disarmament conference. Private citizens of 56 countries demanded through their representatives peace and disarmament. It was the first time since the abortive conference of Nicholas II that the man in the street and his wife received official heed.

Delegates of organizations numbering hundreds of millions of men and women marched into the conference hall with green bands on their arms across which the white words "Peace" and "Disarmament" were written. In their hands they carried 600 petitions bearing the names of more than 6,000,000 people of nearly 60 countries. 500,000 of these signatures came from the United States.

Most of these unofficial delegates were women. Four of the women were admitted to the platform while the rest occupied seats in the visitors' gallery.

The president of the conference, Arthur E. Henderson, former Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, opened the meeting, welcoming the representatives of the organizations. Henderson told the conference the delegations were divided into five groups: groups of workers, of women, of churches, the League of Nations Society, labor and students.

Then representatives of the various groups made brief speeches. Miss Mary Dillingham, American representative of the workers' committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, spoke for 14 international women's organizations numbering 40,000,000 members in 56 countries. These brought petitions signed by 7,738,000 women, she said.

Lord Cecil Urges 25 Pct. Slash in Spending on Arms. Continued From Page One.

mental and international organizations, and placed under the auspices of the League of Nations, which will have a permanent right of requisition over them."

Support of World Police. In reference to the proposal to create an international police force and punitive troops, he said: "This force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."

According to the text of the French proposal, "the police force will be permanently available with complete freedom of passage to occur in times of emergency areas where a threat of war has arisen."

"The force will be at the disposal of the League, which will organize its command and will be created by contributions from each signatory."



**LAKE RATE RISE**  
**PLEA AGAIN FAILS**  
**IN SUPREME COURT**  
**Tribunal Remands \$600,000-a-Year Increase Proposal to Commission for Further Action.**

**FREE LODGING**  
**HOUSE FULL EVERY**  
**NIGHT SINCE JAN. 1**  
**1372 Bunks All**  
**Launched Daily by 2:30 P.**  
**M.—No More Provision**  
**for Overflow.**

**HOW INSTITUTION**  
**FOR MEN OPERATES**  
**Homeless Get Super, Bath,**  
**Vaccination If Needed,**  
**Bed and Breakfast; Trans-**  
**ients Stay Three Days.**

This rejection of the Laclede's numerous claims of error apparently ends the company's fight to sustain the Commission order issued in January, 1932. The case now goes back to the Commission for a new hearing on the rates and the rate-making valuation.

The reversal of the Commission's order in November was made on an appeal by the City of St. Louis, which fought the rate increase. At that time the court did not rule on the reasonableness of the schedule, but ruled that the Commission had erred in the method used in revaluation in connection with the company's application for a rate increase, and had erred in not making certain deductions from the valuation. The court said, however, that on a rehearing and probable readjustment of values a schedule will necessarily be modified.

As frequently occurs in the revaluation of public utility rates, the St. Louis Gas & Light Co. was filed with the Commission before the courts had completed a review of the Commission's action on the preceding one.

The Laclede Co. last Jan. 27 filed with the Commission an application for authority to mix natural gas with artificial gas and for approval of a new rate schedule for the use of gas. Company officers declared the new rates would effect a saving of about \$600,000 a year, based on the present rate of \$1.50 per 100 cubic feet of gas, and the higher value of the mixed gas.

Some of those turned away have taken shelter in police stations, which have taken in about 75 cases. They are lodged in unheated rooms and sleep on the floor or on metal bunks provided for prisoners. Others have slept in the streets.

Some of the turned away have taken shelter in police stations, which have taken in about 75 cases. They are lodged in unheated rooms and sleep on the floor or on metal bunks provided for prisoners. Others have slept in the streets.

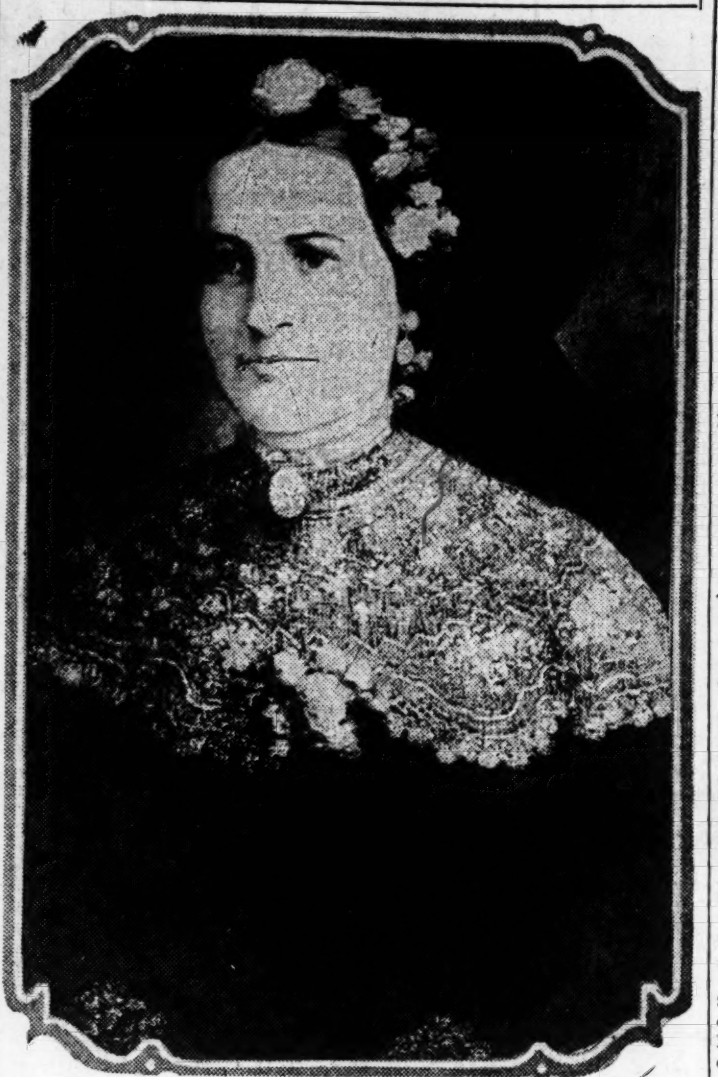
Some of the turned away have taken shelter in police stations, which have taken in about 75 cases. They are lodged in unheated rooms and sleep on the floor or on metal bunks provided for prisoners. Others have slept in the streets.

Some of the turned away have taken shelter in police stations, which have taken in about 75 cases. They are lodged in unheated rooms and sleep on the floor or on metal bunks provided for prisoners. Others have slept in the streets.

Some of the turned away have taken shelter in police stations, which have taken in about 75 cases. They are lodged in unheated rooms and sleep on the floor or on metal bunks provided for prisoners. Others have slept in the streets.

Some of the turned away have taken shelter in police stations, which have taken in about 75 cases. They are lodged in unheated rooms and sleep on the floor or on metal bunks provided for prisoners. Others have slept in the streets.

**New Portrait of Mrs. Lincoln**



**NEWLY discovered portrait study of Mary Todd Lincoln, wife of Abraham Lincoln, the work of Daniel Huntington. Mrs. Lincoln, the daughter of Robert Smith Todd, was born in 1818 at Lexington, Ky., and died in 1882, 17 years after the assassination of the President.**

low ticket men were admitted to the line. The room was emptied shortly before 9 o'clock, the doors locked, the lights turned out.

"First nighters" must acquire vaccination tickets before they are admitted to bunks. After the evening meal they adjourn to the basement, where warm water trickles from overhead pipes and hang them in a small room.

Blankets are furnished to the first nighters, but others sleep in their underclothing.

Everything Kept Clean. The dormitories are meticulously and odorously clean. Every Monday the linen is changed on the bunks. Every morning they are sprayed with insecticide, and even Thursday the mattresses are turned over and sprayed with particular thoroughness.

Windows on the three dormitory floors are thrown wide open during the day. Late in the afternoon all except a few needed for ventilation are closed and the heat is turned into the dormitories. The temperature is kept at 72 degrees so that the men may sleep without covering.

They are aroused in the morning at 6 o'clock for breakfast, which consists of four slices of bread, a cup of coffee and a bowl of cooked cereal with milk and sugar.

For those who desire to use the bathroom, there are wash tubs in an other part of the basement, where, after breakfast, the men may wash their clothes, and dry them quickly over the hot pipes of the boiler room.

Transients Stay 3 Days. The lodging house rules require transients, that is those who give addresses in other cities when registering, to leave after three days. St. Louisans over 61 are permitted to remain indefinitely, and the younger men are encouraged to make other arrangements after 30 days.

The city maintains the lodging house from November until May. It was operated from May until November last year by the Bureau for Homeless Men, but ordinarily it is closed during those months. To finance additional activities of the bureau last year the Citizens' Committee gave it \$57,397, and it received \$28,604 from the Community Fund.

The bureau served 3514 men last month, but is preparing now to reduce the number of active cases to 400, in the event Citizens' Committee funds are not replenished. Walter R. Hoy, executive secretary, said that if it became necessary to drop those now being helped with Citizens' Committee funds, the bureau can aid only the aged and infirm.

**ALLEN CASE GOES TO JURY, NO PLEA FOR DEATH VERDICT**  
**Continued From Page One.**

Allen in the face without provocation and knocked him to the floor. The father's testimony disclosed for the first time what went on in the apartment while Edward Allen was procuring his shotgun from the home of a friend six miles away. He said the visitors spoke to him presumptuously about his treatment of his daughter, Rose.

**\$3,700,000 VOTED FOR BUILDING OF CITY AUDITORIUM**

**Aldermen Pass Measure Despite Attempt at Delay Pending Inquiry Into Purchase of Arena.**

Mayor Miller announced today he would sign on Feb. 19, a \$3,700,000 appropriation bill for the construction of the Municipal Auditorium, which was passed by the Board of Aldermen unanimously yesterday in spite of an attempt to defer action for 30 days.

The building will be erected on the block between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, Market street and Clark avenue, and will be paid for out of a \$5,000,000 bond issue fund provided for acquisition of the site and construction.

President Kinsey of the Board of Public Service said he would ask for bids by March 15, not only for construction of the portion of the building, but also for the entire structure as originally planned.

He said that recent contracts let by the city indicated that a responsible contractor might be induced to undertake the entire job for \$3,700,000, despite an estimate a year ago that placed the minimum cost of the completed structure at \$5,000,000.

An ordinance compromising for \$51,000 the \$50,000 claim of the city against the Manufacturers' Railway for violation of a franchise obligation more than 10 years ago was passed with only one dissenting vote, that of Alderman John Felt of the Eleventh Ward.

Alderman Felt said he voted against the compromise because he told officers of the railroad 10 years ago that he would never vote for a compromise on the issue.

Young Allen said he told his sister "Rosey" that he wanted to have a serious talk with her about Donaldson. He told her that Donaldson had told him he found Donaldson in his room at 2 a. m. and that when the father ordered Donaldson out, she slapped her father in the face and Donaldson threw him into his own bedroom and beat him.

"I told Rosey that I did not think that was right," the brother testified, "and I said Donaldson had ruined her and was trying to kill her father. I told my sister if she could not keep her head out of the apartment it was all right for her to meet him downstairs."

"Rosey said that she wasn't going to stay in the house if she couldn't have her friends come up and see her. I told her that she was absolutely up to her. I told her she was the only girl I loved—and she is—and I tried to do everything I could to keep things peaceful in the house."

"My sister said she was going to tell Skinny (Donaldson) and she said when she did he probably would knock my head off. I told her he was a pugilist and I was not and I was not looking for a fight."

The night of the killing, young Allen went on, he was lying on a sofa when Donaldson and Lucas came in unannounced and he told them he could not talk to them about his sister. He asked them to leave, he said, and they refused. He walked to the telephone to call for bellboys to put them out.

"Donaldson grabbed me by the lapel, swung me around and hit me in the mouth," Allen said. "I never raised a hand; I didn't have a chance, and he knocked me down. He wasn't satisfied to knock me down, but when I was down he pumpled me."

"While I was down Lucas holstered to him and said, 'Now kick his head in; that is what you came here to do.'"

"When I got to my feet, Lucas grabbed father from the back and threw him down in a chair. Then I put my hands on Donaldson's shoulders and gave him a shove and knocked him off balance and went to the telephone."

The defendant said he summoned help and both Donaldson and Lucas refused to leave at the request of the hotel employees. Later he went to the telephone again to get the proprietor of the hotel and Donaldson "smashed" him in the mouth twice.

Young Allen said he did not know what to do. He was afraid Donaldson and Lucas would harm his father. Finally he decided to get his shotgun from a friend in Villanova, a little more than six miles away.

**Citizens' Relief Continues For 60,000 Needy Persons**

**Continued From Page One.**

drinks other than those made of malt would pay a fee of \$25 a year, those who sell malt beverages would pay \$180, and those who sell both, \$200.

The committee's funds actually in hand have been exhausted, but about \$300,000 is still due from the joint campaign last fall with the Community Fund. This, however, is to be paid throughout the year in quarterly installments.

The city's \$100,000 appropriation is planned as the first installment of about \$550,000 to be appropriated to the committee during the year, provided an equal amount is realized by public contributions.

The Board of Aldermen at yesterday's meeting passed a resolution requesting adjoining communities to increase their tax on gasoline to conform with that of St. Louis and to devote the added revenue to relief work. Such action would equalize the price of gasoline throughout the St. Louis territory and prevent St. Louis owners of filling stations from operating at a disadvantage.

A petition asking that \$2,000,000 be raised for relief purposes, and setting forth eight specific demands in administration of relief, was presented today by three delegates of the Unemployed Council of St. Louis, a Communist group, who held a meeting at the Mayor's office at City Hall.

Jules Field, secretary to Mayor Miller, who took the petition, assured the committee that it would be presented at a meeting of citizens Monday afternoon.

The demands in the petition are that each unemployed person be paid \$10 a week for himself and \$3 a week for each dependent; that food, clothing and lodging be immediately provided for all, that no gas or electricity be cut off where rent is not paid, that there be no evictions, that public buildings be opened for unemployed persons to sleep in, that no "Negro, foreign-born or young" person be discriminated against in giving employment, and that there be no possession of furniture on mortgages. The petition asks that relief funds be administered by a committee of workers and farmers and advocates corporation, real estate and income taxes as sources of revenue.

**Theater Managers Oppose Emergency Tax on Amusements.**  
A protest against the proposed tax on theater tickets as an emergency measure to raise funds for the relief of the destitute poor was made in a statement issued last night by the Association of St. Louis Theater Managers representing more than 100 motion picture and legitimate theaters in St. Louis.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

The association said the proposed tax would be a burden on the theater industry, which is already struggling with the effects of the depression.

**TRAPPING OF BERG KIDNAPERS DESCRIBED**

**Taking of Depositions in Preparation for Trial Monday Proceeds.**

With the first trial resulting from the kidnaping of Alexander Berg, wealthy fur dealer, set for Monday, final depositions in the case will be taken today by the defense committee.

Witnesses announced for today's session of the proceedings wherein Paul A. Richards, lawyer and agent for the kidnapers, hopes to learn all of the details of the State's case against him are: Berg, Mrs. Berg, Chief of Police Gerk and two representatives of the Post-Dispatch, Benjamin H. Reese, city editor, and John T. Rogers, reporter.

Yesterday, at the hearing before Commissioner Roy Fish in the offices of Verne R. C. Lacy, attorney for Richards, two of Berg's lawyers, Morris G. Levinson and his son, Adrian, told of their part in getting the fur dealer out of custody and trapping the men who had held him for ransom.

The elder Levinson repeated, in substance, the account of his meetings with Richards, that he gave the Post-Dispatch at the time of Berg's return, early last November, and to which he testified last December at a preliminary hearing. Under questioning by the defense he told at length how he sat in his office conversing with Richards while police with a dictograph listened in the next room.

Adrian Levinson repeated what Rogers told him concerning Berg's return. He quoted Rogers as saying to Richards, "Can't you step out of this and let me hook these fellows?" and that Richards replied he could not because he was to receive one of the major shares of the \$50,000 ransom fee which the kidnapers expected to collect. Richards' statement was immediately conveyed to Chief of Police Gerk and it was as a result of this information that the men indicted for the kidnaping were caught.

Charles Heuer and Edward Barcou, both former convicts, and said to be the men who actually kidnaped Berg on Lindell boulevard near Euclid avenue, are the defendants scheduled to go to trial Monday. Richards' case is set for a week later, as are those of some others among three remaining indicted. Still other cases are set for Feb. 23.

**Gas Well in Kansas City.**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 6.—A gas well has been brought in near the Kansas City business district and five more are being drilled within the city limits, two of them in an exclusive residential section.

**SILVER JUBILEE**  
**5th ANNUAL**  
**Auto Show**  
**It Starts Tomorrow at 1 P. M.**  
**Models—Appointments and Improvements that will delight you**  
**VALUES that will amaze you**  
**Under auspices of St. Louis Automobile Dealers' Ass'n.**  
**MART**  
**LDG.**  
**ch & SPRUCE**

**JOHNNY LYONS and HIS BAND**  
**Julie Densmore**  
**Popular Blues Singer**  
Daily Lunch, 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.  
Chickadee, Lunch 85c  
Tues., Thurs., Sat., Evening Dinner, 6 P. M. to 9 P. M., 85c and \$1  
Sunday Dinner, \$1.25, Dancing 12-1:30, 6-8, 10-11, Saturday Night, 10-2  
NO COVER CHARGE ANYTIME  
**NANKING INN**  
8 E. Cor. 24 Floor 20 and Washington  
**CITY LIMITS**  
**OLD HICKORY BARBECUE**  
**RIBS, 15c**  
**1/2 of 1 1/2-Lb. Spring CHICKEN 35c**  
**DELIVERY**  
**ALL NIGHT**  
JEN. 6308 106 a Trip 520 N. Sarah RIVER

**Let's Have The FACTS**  
**THE Street Car Company and Bus Company in their attempt to foster a transportation monopoly upon you as a citizen and the public as a whole, are engaged in the spreading of vicious propaganda against service cars.**  
**It must be remembered that service cars are not new on the streets of St. Louis—have been operating for ten years and fewer passengers and fewer cars are operated today than have been in past years, which statement removes most of the arguments itself advised by the Street Car Company against service cars that this operation is breaking the Street Car Company.**  
**Their one and only purpose is to acquire a monopoly on all forms of transportation—this was admitted by Stanley Clark when he made a statement in the January issue of the Public Servicer. "True, there is a real and justified need for the sort of a fast and express service at a higher fare, now being given by the service cars, but that service should be given by this Company."**  
**A transportation monopoly with no incentive to give service will mean fewer street cars and busses, higher fares, more street car lines abandoned, more one-man street cars, to the general detriment of the city as a whole.**  
**THEY CHARGE, 1st: In their attempt to receive the support of their Union employees in this fight that service cars are non-union.**  
**THE FACTS—Every service car driver is a member of service car Drivers' Union, Local No. 408, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, Missouri State Federation of Labor, Central Trades and Labor Union, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America, Teamsters' Joint Council—and are all in good standing.**  
**THEY CHARGE, 2nd: Service cars pay no taxes.**  
**THE FACTS—Every service car driver pays State Automobile License, City Automobile License, State Chauffeurs' License, Service Car Drivers' License, State Gasoline Tax, City Gasoline Tax and the Company in addition pays its Corporation Tax, Franchise Tax, Property Tax, Federal Income Tax and State Income Tax.**  
**We might in passing say that there has never been a refusal upon the part of service cars to pay the assessed taxes, as the Street Car Company, last year, did—nor have we filed an injunction against the City to restrain the collection of the Gasoline Tax as the Bus Company did.**  
**THEY CHARGE, 3rd: There is no regulation or control of service cars.**  
**THE FACTS—Every service car driver being licensed must pass a rigorous physical examination and the drivers' test given by the City. They are regulated under City Ordinance No. 37019, one of the most restrictive and regulatory ordinances in the City of St. Louis on any business.**  
**THEY CHARGE, 4th: That the insurance carried by service cars is not adequate.**  
**THE FACTS—The insurance carried by service cars is under the control and regulation of the State Insurance Department. Service cars have no control over their claims, under the provisions of the Ordinance. But it comes with extremely bad taste by the Street Car Company and Bus Company of this city who do handle their own claims and have refused to make adequate settlement in most of their cases.**  
**THEY CHARGE, 5th: Unfair Competition.**  
**THE FACTS—It is impossible to compare purposes to place street cars and service cars on the same basis, any more than it is to compare a man selling wheelbarrows and one selling automobiles as being unfair competitors?**  
**Service cars are a distinctive form of transportation at a higher fare; are appreciated and ridden in by thousands of people in this city; are rendering a fast, reliable form of transportation continually gouge the public in the raising of rates and fares, service cars have consistently reduced their fares for the benefit of the public.**  
**We do not attempt to dictate your means of transportation. If you prefer street cars, you should be allowed the form of transportation you desire. If you prefer busses, you should be allowed that form of transportation—if you prefer service cars, you should be allowed that form of transportation, and if you prefer to drive your own automobile, you should be allowed that form of transportation.**  
**This is an unfair fight made by the subsidiaries of the City Utilities Company for a monopoly, but it is not our fight—it's your fight and will be paid for by the public of this City if the City Utilities gain a monopoly.**  
**Thank You.**  
**United Service Car Company**  
904 Federal Commerce Trust Bldg.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pulitzer Publishing Company,  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the cardinal principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never believe in any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely private news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## St. Louis' Drawbacks.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:  
MANY of the points in the letter captioned "St. Louis at the Crossroads" are well taken. St. Louis has much to think about. However, as a "conservative, substantial mid-Western community," it presents a solid front and a sturdy foundation for future growth, whatever course that growth may take. We have, perhaps, too little civic imagination.

It seems scarcely fair to compare St. Louis so unfavorably with Detroit or Cleveland, or particularly with Washington, lovely as a poet's dream and the outstanding example of a planned city. At the moment, St. Louis is economically sounder than Detroit, that grew overnight with the automotive industry. Cleveland is a fine, clean town. Yet there is one feature of these great cities that St. Louis does not share which makes for their diversification and progress. That is a large foreign population, which always imparts a certain cosmopolitan restlessness manifesting itself in many experiments, as the variety and daring beauty of New York has been produced by the meeting of many minds, the blending of infinite ideas. Sometimes we deprecate this foreign element in our cities, yet of such is the growth and blood of America, the bright child of the Western world.

Nor does St. Louis possess the pulchritudinous setting bestowed by a large, sparkling body of water such as the Great Lakes or the sea—only Old Man River, tawny, sluggish, indomitable, romantic, primitive and beautiful, rolling along by our dirty front doorstep, its scenic possibilities ignored. The greatest drawback to the development of St. Louis, however, and about which the dirt caused by smoke and indifference, and the fixed boundary. These two liabilities react on each other to the present and future detriment of our city. Those who can escape the smoke move into the country and there cast their votes, buy homes and pay taxes with money produced in St. Louis. The modern city must be something more than a factory site. It must afford comfort, beauty, culture, progress and opportunity to its citizens.

## WINIFRED CARR STUMPE.

## Safety Council and Drivers' Licenses.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:  
REFERRING to your editorial regarding the problem of auto deaths in the State of Missouri and discussing the most effective preventive measure, namely, the drivers' license law. You will be interested to know that this matter was brought before the St. Louis Safety Council several years ago and it found little support in that body. Any mention of a drivers' license law was frowned upon by a majority of members of the Safety Council at that time. Perhaps their sentiment is still against the measure you so interestingly advocate in behalf of the saving of life and limb.

## EX-MEMBER OF SAFETY COUNCIL.

## Would Have U. S. Carry a Big Stick.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:  
IT is beyond my powers of conception how any person with the interest of this country at heart can advocate such a thing as disarmament, especially at this time when war clouds loom in the East and all the world is jealous of us. The League of Nations and various treaties are but idle gestures, as Japan has so clearly shown.

The outlawing of war is like prohibition, an ideal which will never be realized. You might apply the same theory to the police department and disband it because we have laws that make robbery, etc., illegal.

Consider it from another angle. A man like Jack Dempsey is safe from assault because it is well known that he is capable of taking care of himself and his property.

I do not advocate an unlimited program, but I most certainly believe in being prepared for any emergency. "Talk peace, but carry a big stick." Remember the lives our carelessness cost in the last war. Let us not be caught again unprepared.

The Germans were called inhuman when they bombed cities during a war, yet the world permits Japan to do the same thing to a nation with which it is not at war. We utter a feeble protest and forget it. How long, I wonder.

J. J. STELBY.

## Timely in Iowa.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:  
YOUR recent cartoon showing the multiplicity of courthouse labeled "One Reason Taxes Are So High," hits the spot in Iowa and fits in as a timely topic for discussion among the Iowa counties' Committees on Reduction of Governmental Expenditures, which are holding public mass meetings almost monthly.

HILL LAHIN, Sheldon, Ia.

## THE MENACE OF ECONOMIC WARFARE.

The writer in Shanghai and menace of the Chinese-Japanese clash to the peace movement illustrates the consequences of fomenting international hatreds. For years the Chinese have sung a song of hate against Japan. There has been a continuous anti-Japanese propaganda, through the press, speeches and posters, until the people were roused to bitter hostility, culminating in the formation of anti-Japanese associations, with boycotts and the raiding of merchants who sold Japanese goods.

All of this hostility was caused originally by Japanese concessions, particularly the South Manchurian Railway, and Dairen, the only port in Manchuria, held by the Japanese under treaties which the Chinese insist were forced upon them. The Chinese propaganda was directed against all foreign nations enjoying concessions and privileges, but it was concentrated on the Japanese as the worst offenders. On account of these concessions and privileges, there was natural hatred and a desire to get rid of all foreigners on the part of the Chinese. Naturally, also, the Japanese resented this hostility. It took the form of a popular boycott of Japanese goods, which seriously affected Japanese economic life and prosperity. This resulted in the ruthless military action which Japan has carried into Shanghai, with the danger of entangling other nations.

The boycott is a terrible weapon. It is economic warfare which attacks the means of existence. Similar situations exist practically throughout the world. India has a boycott against British goods which has aroused the British and caused them to take ruthless repressive action. The boycott, however, is not always direct. It is sometimes indirect, in the form of trade restrictions, especially high tariffs. In Europe, not only do some nations hold territory and advantages wrested from others through war, but high tariff barriers have been erected which interfere with trade and cause widespread distress. They threaten the economic life of nations and intensify the war hatreds already existing. It is largely on account of them that Europe is now wallowing in intense depression and the nations are armed to the teeth against one another.

The United States is not guiltless in this economic warfare. We have been the leader in tariff building, and we are suffering from the resentment of other nations, which are following our example. Europe has become a network of tariff barriers, which are causing poverty and distress and are fomenting international hatreds which lead to war.

The statesmen of the world have something more to do than to confer on peace and disarmament, which has little effect while the causes of disorder and armament exist. They must go deeper than that and take action to remove the causes. They must try to eliminate injustices and restore genuine co-operation and trade among the nations before they can create that will to peace which is founded on good will and friendly co-operative relations. They must not only revise unjust treaties, but they must break down the barriers to trade. This alone will usher in the era of peace, when costly armaments will be regarded as unnecessary.

## MEXICO SHOWS THE WORLD.

The exhibition of Mexican arts at the City Art Museum, to which we have already called attention, contains, among some 500 objects of revealing interest, samples of paintings and drawings made by Indian children at the open air schools established in the villages by the Government. Begun as an experiment, with Mexican artists of proved skill in charge, the plan of these schools was merely to provide facilities for artistic expression among those who otherwise would lack them. Children were provided with materials and asked to use them. The results have been so gratifying in their simple freshness and undirected loyalty to the native scenes and traditions that various exhibitions of the work in European and Oriental capitals have caused similar schools to be set up in other lands. That a minimum of formal instruction will produce a maximum of creative activity is a truism as fixed as the north star, yet so far as its being applied to juvenile art is concerned, the rest of the world, apparently, has awaited the initiative of old Mexico. Nor is this strange. It takes culture as deep-rooted as Mexico's to produce so unmistakable a contribution to a richer world.

## WILL MISSOURI TAKE THE LEAD?

With the Attorney-General's office at Jefferson City at work on a constitutional amendment to reduce the number of counties in the State, it now becomes possible that Missouri may take the lead in the first large-scale application of the county consolidation movement. According to the plan, the proposal will be submitted to the voters at the general election this fall.

The merit of the measure will depend upon the manner in which it is framed and in what it purposes to do in detail. In general, however, it is at once possible to support it, at least in direction. From time to time the Post-Dispatch has pointed out the folly of maintaining costly county governments which were fixed upon the country in the horse-and-buggy era and remain now only to harass the taxpayers. Missouri with 114 counties is one of the leading offenders among the states in the matter of these outmoded units. Numerically speaking, perhaps only in Kentucky with 120 counties is it more imperative that the movement actually get under way. Georgia, with an even larger number, 161, has already combined three counties, including the one containing Atlanta.

A few figures will make clear how much the county needs attention. The largest county in the United States has in excess of 20,000 square miles and the smallest but 22. The largest in population has more than 3,000,000 people. One in Texas in 1920 had 37 residents, hardly enough to fill out the state of officers. In recent years, the principal activities of counties, those relating to roads, schools, charitable institutions and justice, have more and more been assumed by the State. As the trend accelerates, as it is certain to do, taxpayers who keep up counties will get less and less for their money. Obviously, the consolidation of counties is a basic step in the establishment of state governmental efficiency and economy.

The township as well needs the attention of the taxpayers. It, however, is not the common nuisance that the county is. Only 17 states have townships, the number ranging as high as 1973 in Minnesota. Missouri has some 350. According to Prof. Simeon E. Leland, University of Chicago economist and tax adviser to the National Association of Real Estate Boards, who spoke here recently, there are 18,345 townships in the United States, governed by 126,951

officials. Indiana's 1017 townships call for more than 8000 officials at a yearly cost of between \$900,000 and \$1,000,000. Missouri may very well give attention to the township, whose boundary lines no one any longer knows, as well as to the county, by its very nature an anachronism in these times.

The subject is one of vital interest to the people of the State. If the depression and the resulting need for economy are driving us to such considerations, the experience will not be without its benefits.

## REAL LEADERSHIP.

Joseph P. Tumulty has put his Celtic curse on expediency. Long associated with Woodrow Wilson as political mentor in the beginning, later as secretary, first at Trenton and thence to Washington; falling at last under the Jovian frown which, however, failed to chill his loyalty; subsequently biographer and faithful still, he is deeply moved by what seems to him the treason of Newton D. Baker and Franklin D. Roosevelt in turning away from the League of Nations. Though he mentions no names, everyone knows whom he refers to in his denunciation of expediency and his impassioned plea for political leaders with convictions and the courage of them.

Mr. Tumulty is on secure moral ground in condemning the opportunism of candidates who are willing to surrender any position or move over to a new point, or to be noncommittal or cryptic, or whatever is required, to curry popular favor. It is not a new practice, however, nor is it confined to any party. A classic example occurred in the campaign of 1920, when Mr. Harding contrived to hold the then virulent anti-League Republicans as Mr. Root, Mr. Wickersham, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hoover signed the famous communique which assured the people that Mr. Harding's election carried the best prospect of our entering the League.

Mr. Hoover himself managed the prohibition question with similar art in 1928. He was, of course, the hope and expectancy of the drys, yet editors of Eastern Republican journals were persuaded he was a modificationist, if not a repealer, and passed that impression along to their readers.

It is true to say that no President can take us into the League of Nations, or keep us out, because of his personal conviction, nor can he change our prohibition policy. In both instances he is powerless except he have the support of public opinion. But the public, manifestly, has a right to know a presidential candidate's attitude in matters of such moment, and if, and when, they don't know it they are unavoidably voting for a masked figure.

Just how long the people will remain true to the dodgers and straddlers and trimmers we have no way of knowing. What we all know is that the present crisis does call for a leadership candid and unafraid. Purported leaders who fall below that standard, who employ the same old tricks that worked well in normal times, may be successful. When they win the people lose. Their election means little, if anything. A candidate without conviction will necessarily be an official without conviction.

Real leaders are made of sterner stuff, and if we ever needed real leaders we need them now.

## THE DES PERES PARKWAY.

A proposal to reduce the width of the River des Peres parkway, planned as a long, meandering park strip beside the new Des Peres channel, is being considered by a committee of the City Plan Commission. It is to be hoped that a means will be found of carrying out the original scheme, which will give St. Louis a welcome and useful innovation.

The plan calls for a park of 300 to 500 feet or more in width, varying with the lay of the land, and about four and a half miles long, from Lansdowne avenue to Morganford road, with an extension to Christy Park and a similar parkway on Kingshighway Southwest. There would be a picturesque, winding drive—not a boulevard or speedway—pools, spaces for games and other park features.

The Park Commissioner has told the Plan Commission that only about \$200,000 was allocated to pay for the needed land in the bond accounts, although he thought the condemnation commissioners now sitting would fix the cost at about \$300,000 and levy little or none of it as benefits against surrounding property. He suggested a reduction of the width to about 300 feet. In view of the possibilities for beauty, recreation and civic development in the parkway plan, its size should not be curtailed. It would seem both feasible and desirable to reduce the allocation of funds for other park projects not yet undertaken and thus obtain enough money for the city to pay the entire cost of the Des Peres scheme.

If we understand the gentlemen, it's about like this: Newton D. Baker has said *ad reverit* to the League of Nations and Franklin D. Roosevelt good-by.

## TAXING SPEAKEASIES.

Mr. Nolte's proposal to levy a \$200 license tax on soft drink parlors, the euphemistic term by which speakeasies are designated, recalls the Idaho prohibition conspiracy cases. Two Idaho towns, Wallace and Mullan, were deeply in debt and in need of schools, streets, bridges and better police protection. Mayor Harwood of Mullan decided to enforce an ordinance licensing "soft drink" establishments. Likewise, Mayor Herrick of Wallace instituted a system of collection from speakeasies, and designated the Chief of Police as collector. To keep accounting straight, Police Court complaints were drawn up against those who paid, charging them with traffic offenses.

Federal dry officers descended upon the two towns and, after months of investigation, made an elaborate case. Harwood, Herrick and numerous other city officials were indicted for conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws. They were tried and convicted, though no attempt was made by the Government to show that any of the defendants had profited by the speakeasy collections. Two of the convicted men appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and won a reversal in April, 1931. The court made the interesting observation that it is legal to tax what is forbidden; that the power to tax is the power to destroy, and, if pressed far enough, accomplishes that result. The court summed up as follows:

The case made against the municipal officers was simply this and nothing more: from time to time these officers collected tribute from bootleggers, gamblers and perhaps other law violators within the city, sometimes openly and sometimes by subterfuge, but always for the benefit of the municipality.

Charlie Becker will run into a good deal of Winter next summer.



ALL HANDS NEEDED.

## Britain's Liquor Reform Program

Licensing, restricted hours and heavy taxes have decreased consumption of spirits in England more than half; convictions for drunkenness have fallen from 188,877 to 51,966 annually; to further reforms, commission urges closing inferior public houses by paying compensation; full prohibition and local option disregarded as ineffective.

J. J. Mallon, of the British Royal Commission on Licensing, in Survey Graphic

BEFORE the war, the drink evil in England had been described in an official paper as "gigantic." Though the evil was diminished, the description was not inept. The public houses (saloons) of London offered drink for sale for 18 hours a day (Sundays excepted). Elsewhere the hours were less, but not much less. Beer and spirits were cheap and the public houses, especially at the week-end, were full and noisy. In most towns and cities, Saturday night was an orgy. After long periods of tipping, crowds of fuddled drinkers behaved irresponsibly in the streets. Rowdiness followed and a crop of arrests. The effects of the carouse often survived the week-end, and in many industries the resumption of work on Monday morning was incomplete.

On this state of affairs, the effect of the war has been remarkable. At present the hours of sale of intoxicants are in London nine, and in the other places eight per day. Moreover, intoxicants are dear—three, four and five times their pre-war price. While price is up, alcoholic strength is down. To get drunk has become comparatively costly and difficult. Through lessened opportunity of drinking and the increased costliness of drink and through other causes—the spread of education, an increased interest in athletics, more facilities for amusement and travel—England has undergone a striking social change, the most notable feature of which is the freedom of the younger generation from the drinking habit.

In 1913, the per capita consumption of beer was 27.76 gallons and the per capita consumption of spirits .7 gallons. The figures of 1929 are 16.42 and .28 gallons. Thus the consumption of beer is reduced by more than a third and the consumption of spirits by much more than half. The decline of intemperance appears to be even more notable. In 1913, persons convicted of drunkenness numbered 188,877. In 1929, in an enlarged population, convictions had fallen to 51,966. For reasons connected with the employment of vast numbers of men and women in the manufacture of munitions in the neighborhood of Carlisle, the Government was forced, early in the World War, to acquire the breweries, distilleries and public houses in and about that city. The success of state ownership was immediate and it has been emphasized in the post-war years. Under state ownership, the less sanitary premises were demolished and the better premises improved. The supply of food became a feature of many public houses. The bartenders were enlisted with admirable results in the promotion of good order and behavior. The state has pocketed in Carlisle the profits which in other areas have gone to enrich already wealthy distillers and brewers.

The experience of public ownership in Carlisle has widened in Great Britain the conception of the public house, has enabled reformers to think of it as a place of general intercourse and refreshment, purged of the grosser characteristics of the saloon and the drink-shop. A favorable verdict from the Royal Commission would do much to insure the continuation of public ownership in Carlisle and the development of its high-

er possibilities; it would do more; it would empower the Government to extend the same principle to other areas the populations of which in different parts of Great Britain were beginning to ask for it. This is not all. Though reformers in Great Britain are glad to admit the substantial nature of the progress that has been made in regard to the consumption of intoxicants, they are by no means satisfied with this progress. The consumption of drink is no doubt greatly reduced; it is still, however, excessive.

Before the depreciation of sterling, the annual national drink bill of Great Britain approached \$1,500,000,000 and, though nearly half this sum is represented by taxation, the expenditure in a community stricken by unemployment and industrial catastrophe is grotesque and indefensible.

England has too many public houses, and many of them are not suitable for use as places of refreshment. But reform is not easy. The extinction of redundant licenses under British law involves in each case a payment out of a compensation fund provided by an annual charge levied upon all public houses. Thus the reduction of redundancy is limited by the money available for the payment of compensation. As regards the improvement of public-house premises, finance is again the limiting factor. To deal with this latter point bluntly, the improved public house with its amenities and higher standards leads to lessened consumption of intoxicants and so to lessened profits. Why should brewing companies who own 95 per cent of the English public houses expend capital in improvements which will diminish their receipts? Again, the relationship between these brewing companies and the occupants of the public houses—the license-holder—required examination. These are a few of the matters on which the Labor Government was anxious that a Royal Commission, after adequate inquiry, should pronounce a considered judgment and, if possible, clear the way for further progress.

The report of this Royal Commission, after two years of taking evidence and discussion, is at length available. In all essential respects, the report will be acceptable to progressive opinion and will encourage reform. A majority of the commissioners express approval of the principle of public ownership of the liquor trade. Because of the financial position of the country, they put aside proposals for the universal expropriation of the private owners, but they recommend not only that the trade in the area of Carlisle should continue to be owned by the state but that the principle of state ownership should be extended to other suitable areas. This is the outstanding recommendation of the report.

Next in importance is a recommendation for the appointment of five permanent commissioners through whom a national plan for reducing the number and improving the quality of public houses is to be operated. The plan is to be set in motion by the licensing justices who, in conjunction with the permanent commissioners, will decide upon the public houses which are to be extin-

## Political Weasels

From the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, once a champion of the League of Nations, now does a backward flip and comes out opposing American entry. It is "not the League conceived by Woodrow Wilson," he explains. Which is so much bosh, and is a sad example of how becoming a candidate for office can corrupt a man's intellectual honesty.

The League is unpopular in America. Before the presidential bug began gnawing into Franklin Roosevelt's bonnet, he advocated America's entry into the League with sincerity and alacrity. Now he stages a weasel on the topic as monumental as the one pulled by Jim Reed, lifelong and sincere foe of prohibition, when he tried to wiggle over to the dry side in a vain attempt to wrest the Democratic nomination from Smith at the 1928 Houston convention.

The trouble with this strategy is that people somehow sense it. Sudden alterations of lifelong convictions get the status of man's man. It would probably amuse the politicians, and certainly more dignified, if these gentlemen elected to stick by their convictions and display a willingness to go down with them or flatly say they were wrong, if necessary, rather than to show a willingness to sell their consciences for jobs.

## JUSTICE HOLMES AND HETTY GREEN.

From a Letter in the Boston Transcript.

THIRTY years ago Hetty Green instituted litigation against William W. Crapo of New Bedford and other trustees of the trust estate of her aunt, Sylvia Ann Howland, seeking to hold them responsible for depreciation of investments. The suit was fought through all the State courts, and continually decided in favor of the trustees, finally reaching the State Supreme Court, which upheld the findings of the lower tribunals. Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, then Chief Justice, wrote a characteristic opinion. Following the outcome, Mrs. Green called on Mr. Crapo, who remarked:

"Well, Hetty, I see they have decided against you."

"Yes," was the reply, "but Judge Holmes didn't need to wipe up the floor with me."

gushed in their areas and upon the structural and other alterations considered to be necessary in the surviving houses. To finance without delay the closing of the public houses deemed to be necessary, the compensation levy may be increased threefold and the justices may borrow upon the security of the income thus provided.

Adoption of these proposals should mean disappearance at an early date of thousands of the worst of British public houses. The question of financing public-house improvements is more difficult and there will be doubt as to whether the recommendations of the report are adequate or appropriate. The report contains no merely prohibitory proposal, and the machinery of popular plebiscite is advocated only for use in the new housing areas and in these only for informative purposes. The experience of Scotland in which, after 10 years of trial, local veto is admitted to be ineffective, has influenced the mind of the commission. A deeper influence has been the diabolical general in Great Britain in the efficacy of the method of referendum in any of its forms.

The program is not revolutionary or sensational, but it meets the immediate need of the situation in England. There is no doubt that the opinion of the public will approve it, and that at an early date its proposals will engage the attention of Parliament.

## 20,000,000 BILLS FOR RELIEF SIGNED BY GOV. EMMERSON

Most of Money Will Be Spent in Chicago Though Board Has Power to Aid Down-State Area.

## \$25,000,000 BOND ISSUE PROPOSED

This Is Approved by Voters Next Fall, Five-Cent Tax Increase Will Not Be Collected.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6.—Gov. Emmerson today signed the \$20,000,000 bill for the distribution of \$20,000,000 among the unemployed and destitute of the State. The bills were sent to the Governor from the Senate last night by a vote of 38 to 8.

The money will be available for relief purposes as soon as the State tax board meets, anticipation warrants are issued and a commission of seven to administer the work is appointed. These details probably will be completed by Monday or Tuesday.

While most of the money probably will be spent in Chicago, the commission will have the right to aid any down-State community in caring for the unemployed.

The bills were presented Monday night in the House by Minority Leader Michael L. Igoe of Chicago. Igoe obtained 106 votes for the bills Wednesday night, and they were rushed over to the Senate and sent to second reading Thursday.

They were advanced to passage stage and last night, after an eight-hour debate, were sent to the Governor.

Down-State members opposed the program on the ground that it might result in a sharp tax increase, as the first step in the plan calls for raising the State tax rate 5 or 10 cents, and levying tax participation against this increase. The increase will not be collected, however, if voters approve a \$25,000,000 bond issue in the fall. The bond issue would be retired by gasoline tax money.

## CORNELIA OTIS SKINNER IN A FINE CHARACTER PROGRAM

Sketches at Principals Range from Comedy to Incidents of Pathos.

Cornelia Otis Skinner's program of original sketches, rendered last night at Howard Hall, The Principals, was ideally suited to her audience, composed of the school's pupils and adult clientele. Miss Skinner, daughter of Otis Skinner, and her husband, Mr. Skinner, presented a series of sketches, "The Wives of Henry VIII," used modern material in this appearance, the only antique touch being a motor car of the '90's.

Comedy predominated in most of the nine sketches, with two more serious touches, one picturing a girl and her mother, and the other a tragedy of race barriers in the West Indies. Perhaps the most effective piece of comedy was the presentation of "The Wives of Henry VIII," used modern material in this appearance, the only antique touch being a motor car of the '90's.

## CATHOLIC WELFARE WORK

Community House in East St. Louis Serves 95,000 in Year.

The Catholic Community House, 422 St. Louis avenue, East St. Louis, one of the 14 agencies of the East St. Louis Community Fund Association, gave services to 95,000 persons in 1931, according to the annual report filed this week. Guests at the cafeteria numbered 59,000; those who attended or took part in athletic exercises, 15,321; those at meetings or programs, 12,740; residents 237, and transients 12.

The Community House gave lodging to 449 women and girls without charge and to 207 at half cost. The house is a residence for women and girls who are paying guests.

## BECKER FOR GOVERNOR CLUB

Organized in Richmond Heights; Mayor Honorary Chairman.

A Richmond Heights Becker-for-Governor Club has been organized at a meeting at the home of Robert E. Fitzgerald, 1717 Yale avenue, with Mayor Henry P. Krallman as honorary chairman and Brainerd L. Fitzgerald, president of the Richmond Heights Taxpayers' League, as general chairman.

Other officers include: President, Sec. J. H. Hunt and Charles Dubois.







ED MILLER TO  
TLE CHINCHLY

iddle Miller of Cincinnati, who  
days ago had the feather-  
boxing championship of the  
in his grasp, only to have  
Cincinnati commission snatch  
from him, has been  
ed with Joe Ghouly of St.  
to battle 10 rounds at the  
next Tuesday night.

Shen-Ghnoy's bout, which was abandoned when Shen drew a broken nose in a recent event, which will be the feature of the Stockholm Post's program for Feb. 9, was signed by the maker Kid Bandy after nearly four hours of telegraphing, telegraphing and arguing; but his consolation means that the promotion will be quite as strong as if Shen and Ghnoy had been able to finish through their battle.

Miler, a Southpaw.

After he has been coming up rapidly in recent months, and is now upon as one of the candidates for the featherweight crown.

Gus Wilson, manager of the team, was loath to agree to a signing. Ghnouly, Wilson said, had little or no experience with signing players. Miller and Tracey Tracey, Indiana slugger, and Bernard, another title contender, and others as opponents for Ghnouly. Early this season Wilson finally conceded defeat and agreed to let Joe Miller.

Ghnouly is in great shape, as is he and he is said to have considerable time to develop. While at Orangeburg.

His opponent is all one to

...being floored in the first round, will be on the card, next to the one, opposed by that hustling, veteran scrapper Jackie Purvis, the curtain raiser, Leroy Dean of Blytheville, Ark., owner of two decisions over Dave Barry, who oppose Vale Falegano of Des Moines. The boys will meet at 120 lbs.

of the Central Missouri Teachers' College will not be at the college here this spring, said L. E. Hendricks announced yesterday.

Hendricks said the activities suspended because the distaste teachers' association is inducted to the State Teachers' Association and 26 per cent of the teachers' college appropriations is available. The spring contests cost approximately \$1000 year.

**Mrs. Zech Golf Winner.**

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 6.—Lillian Zech of Chicago is the Bayshore women's golf

Over Mrs. H. D. Sterrett of  
hinson, Kan., in a 36-hole  
round, won back the title for

lat  
tor

# Crack Stars Come Millrose Game

Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Emmett T  
torpedo from New Orleans, open  
s at Madison Square Garden ton  
s, will lead him to the world sprin  
s, and a number of other

inning for the first time Un-  
the former Loyola Univer-  
-ace will be asked to match  
with such stars as George  
son, Ira Singler and Bill Bru-  
The odds are against him.  
then isn't worried about that.  
even if he falls to finish one.  
It won't bother him much.  
goal is the 100 meters at Los  
Angeles. Both he and his coach,  
Gormley, are as serious about  
a machine gun.

Starting tonight, Topolino will  
compete in eight indoor meets in  
the next three weeks, striving to  
break his marking speed. He  
thinks if he can place another  
at the crack of the gun, he'll

men in the Olympics. He had gonorrhea removed this winter, and they think that will add to a foot to his speed for 100 yds.

Pinino is a little fellow, as they go, about five feet seven inches tall. But there's speed in him. He was second in the 100 yds. race at the national 100-



# FOUR AMERICANS QUALIFY FOR 10,000 METER OLYMPIC FINAL

## RED MILLER TO BATTLE GHNOULY IN TEN ROUNDS AT COLISEUM, FEB. 9

Red Miller of Cincinnati, who today had the featherweight boxing championship of the world, will battle Joe Ghnouly of St. Louis in ten rounds at the Coliseum, Feb. 9.

Miller, who has been with Joe Ghnouly of St. Louis for the past few months, is expected to win the title. He is a former champion and has a record of 10 wins and 1 loss.

Ghnouly, who is a former champion, is expected to win the title. He is a former champion and has a record of 10 wins and 1 loss.

## Dean Invites His Friends to See Him Hurl in Big Series

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., Feb. 6. — JEROME "DIZZY" DEAN, the Cardinal rookie who admits he's pretty good, has invited Russellville Rotarians to see him pitch the first game of the next world series.

"Of course it's going to be the St. Louis Cardinals," he told the club, "and I'm really it's going to be Dean pitching. So I want you all to be my guests."

The 20-year-old hurler from the Texas League, who feels that he is for the series, is spending the winter at his home at Danville, near here, getting in shape for the season.



It Can Be Done.

WHEN President John Heydler referred to late Barney Dreyfuss as the "senior man of baseball" he did not mean in years, and not altogether in mere duration of service.

Dreyfuss was one of the "senior" minds of the national game and by that we mean superior in knowledge of the game, both as to playing and promotion, he was for many years a step ahead of his associates in both leagues.

In proof of this we offer the remarkable record of the Pittsburgh club since its first year under Dreyfuss. This is surpassed in grand average results only by the New York National League club.

The Giants' average position for 32 years is 2.5. The Pittsburgh Pirates and the Cubs come next with a grand average of third—3.1 to be exact.

## In Second Division Only Six Times

ALTHOUGH operating in one of the minor circles of the circuit, with all the limitations that attend, Dreyfuss' teams have won two world's titles, six league championships, finished second seven times, third seven times, fourth six times, and were in the first division 25 of the 32 campaigns. The club finished fifth three times and once each it was sixth, seventh and eighth, respectively.

That record of achievement, besides the fact that the campaigns of other secondary clubs of both circuits appear pale shadows by comparison.

It also supplies the thought that success in baseball is not necessarily an exclusive prerogative of wealth; and seems to point out that good baseball sense can build a winning team, regardless of the size of the community it serves.

## Father of the World Series

DREYFUSS is referred to as the "father of the world series," although that is stretching a point, since world championships were played and decided right here in St. Louis in the '80s.

What is meant is that Barney proposed and, with the aid of the late Ben Johnson and the Boston Red Sox, arranged the first.

Continued on Next Page.

## U. S. DAVIS CUP TENNIS MEMBERS WILL NOT PLAY AT WIMBLEDON

By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Tennis rankings as chosen by the Selection Committee were confirmed today at the annual convention of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, after representatives of the Eastern Association had been defeated in their attempt to have Frank Shields placed below John Van Ryn and John Doe.

The action permanently ranked the first 10 players in this order: Ellsworth Vines, George Lott, Frank Shields, John Van Ryn, John Doe, Clifford Sutter, Sidney Wood, Keith Gledhill, Wilmer Allison and Berkeley Bell.

The first 10 women rankings, headed by Helen Wills Moody, also were confirmed by the convention as chosen by the Selection Committee.

By Davison Obeas.

## NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 6.—

Prospects for the United States winning back the Davis cup, international tennis prize, donated by Dwight F. Davis of St. Louis, in 1932, were made brighter by the action of the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association here today.

The recommendations of the Davis Cup Committee to change the travel arrangements for the team met with unanimous approval.

According to the program outlined, the United States team, if successful in winning the American zone finals, will reach France the first week in July and start practice immediately on hard courts instead of going through the strain of two weeks' play on grass courts in the British championship at Wimbledon as heretofore.

The players will have from 10 days to two weeks to prepare for the European zone finals, the winner of which will oppose France in the challenge later in July.

## The National Executive Committee

authorized the Davis Cup Committee to send a team of four players and a captain to France. As in the past, Davis Cup selection committee will probably name a squad of eight to 12 players for practice sessions in April or May and from that squad pick enough players to form a team to compete in the North American zone matches, which will start about May 15.

With the possible exception of Australia, the United States team should have no difficulty in winning the American zone matches. In the first match United States meets Canada, while Australia opposes Cuba. Mexico meets the winner of the United States-Canada match and the ultimate winner opposes the victor in the Australia vs. Cuba match.

South America may send a team to this country to oppose the North American zone winner. While the Australian players have not been announced it appears quite likely that the Aussies will fight it out with the United States in the North American zone finals.

To Pass Up Wimbledon.

The purpose of the new playing arrangements for the United States Davis cup team is three-fold. Probably the most important is the elimination of the grueling competition at Wimbledon. Secondly the players will have the opportunity to compete not only in the American zone matches but in several tournaments in the Middle West during the month of June. This will help the various tournament committees as well as give the players competition on hard court surfaces for two months prior to the matches in Europe. In addition to climatic conditions in France, the players are obliged to play with a tennis ball with lower compression than those used in the United States. Several players who have competed on previous Davis cup teams have commented on the fact that the ball is different in so far as the compression is concerned although the size of the ball is the same.

## WOOD'S NEW RECORD WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED BY POWER BOAT BOARD

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Gar Wood's new world speed-boat mark of 117.1 miles an hour will not be accepted as a new American record because the run was not sanctioned by the American Power Boat Association, it was announced today at the office of Harry B. Greening, chairman of the association's racing commission.

Wood's old mark of 103.693 miles was the American record.

It was pointed out that the rules of the association, ruling body of the American motorboat world, bar acceptance of records made at unsanctioned meets.

Wood made his run under the direction of the Yachtmen's Association of America, which is a member of the A. P. A., but which did not apply for sanction of the meet.

The Yachtmen's Association, however, is the American member of the International Motor Yachting Union and the record therefore probably will be accepted by the I. M. Y. U. as an international record but not an American mark.

\$10,000 Golf Tourney.

The Coral Gables golf tourney, the Coral Gables golf tourney, will be held in March will offer \$10,000 in prizes.

## Rourke, Veteran Reds' Official, Dies in Florida

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 6.—One of baseball's veterans, William A. (Bill) Rourke, 67, general manager of the Cincinnati Reds, died in a hospital here yesterday after a 16-day illness.

Rourke had been connected with organized baseball as player and executive for 49 years. Only an hour before he died he talked with Manager Dan Howley of the Reds. Mrs. Rourke was at the bedside. She and a daughter, Mary Ellen, survive.

The body will be taken to Omaha, Neb., by way of Cincinnati, for burial next Wednesday.

## United States Star Winning First 1932 Olympic Skating Race



Jack Shea, Dartmouth College sophomore, leading the field home in the 500 meter skating race at Lake Placid, N. Y. He defeated Bernt Evensen of Norway, the former title holder, by five yards in 43.4 seconds.

## KIECKHEFER AND REISELT TIED IN BILLIARD EVENT

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The world three-cushion billiards title and the rich cash and trophies that go with it today lay between a pair of veterans, Otto Reisel of Philadelphia and Augie Kieckhefer of Chicago.

The Chicago southpaw and the Philadelphia right-hander, both former titleholders, went into action today for first place with seven victories and two defeats, with strenuous opposition about the title.

Reisel, a 2-to-1 favorite to win the title, yesterday ran into Gus Copulos of Eugene, Ore., at his best and suffered a surprising 50-to-29 defeat in 42 innings. Kieckhefer, with a chance to share the title, played brilliantly in the night match to defeat the defending champion, Arthur Thurnblad of Chicago, 50 to 33 in 40 innings, and ruin the latter's chance of retaining the title.

Copulos, a topnotcher for years, but dogged by hard luck in the present tournament, made his last regular appearance a sensational one. Reisel managed to stay with him for 18 innings, but could not withstand the Westerner's final rush and took a beating. The victory gave Copulos a final standing of six matches won and five lost, and a tie with Frank Scoville of Buffalo, for fourth place. They will play off for the position next week.

Kieckhefer jumped into the lead in the first inning with a run of eight, and stayed there until victory was assured. Thurnblad played up to form, but even four safeties failed to help him. It was his fourth defeat in 10 matches.

The standings:

Player	W.	L.	HR.	SG.	TP.
Kieckhefer, Chicago	7	2	9	40	424
Reisel, Philadelphia	6	3	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426
Scoville, Buffalo	6	4	13	34	426
Copulos, Eugene, Ore.	6	4	13	34	426
Thurnblad, Chicago	6	4	13	34	426



# CENTRAL SURPRISES

## ROOSEVELT IN CELLAR AFTER LOSING, 23-16, TO CLEVELAND

### THE BOX SCORES

NAME	PTS.	REB.	AST.	STL.	BLK.	FT.	FG.
Roosevelt	16	10	5	2	1	10/12	.83
Cleveland	23	12	8	3	2	15/18	.83

NAME	PTS.	REB.	AST.	STL.	BLK.	FT.	FG.
Cleveland	10	5	3	1	1	8/10	.80
Roosevelt	13	7	3	1	1	10/12	.83

NAME	PTS.	REB.	AST.	STL.	BLK.	FT.	FG.
Cleveland	10	5	3	1	1	8/10	.80
Roosevelt	13	7	3	1	1	10/12	.83

By Harold Tuthill.  
Whatever hope Soldan had of retaining the City High School League basketball championship was considerably dimmed today by the 20-17 loss to Central in the second game of the double-header at the St. Louis University gymnasium last night. Cleveland defeated Roosevelt, 23-16, in the preliminary, before 300 fans.

The ineptitude of Bob Lacey, star guard, forced Coach Harry White to shift the Soldan squad, but the move did not have the desired effect and Central broke through the Soldan defense with some court shots that permitted the mid-city five to lead at the end of the first quarter, 9-7, and at the half, 13-11.

At the start of the second half, White removed Joe Burns, a forward, and Keifer Hasselman, the center. The new combination of Paul Braudrick and Art Mueller, forwards; Gitt, center, and Howard Butts and Ed Argo, guards, worked well enough to enable the Soldans to tie the score at 15-15 at the end of the quarter, but the Soldans were unable to hold the lead in the final eight minutes, with a little less than two minutes to play, a score of 16-15.

Alex Schurman, making his first start of this season as a member of the Central five, provided his team with the winning margin by sinking two field goals in the final eight minutes, with a little less than two minutes to play, a score of 16-15.

Roosevelt's defeat by Cleveland in the opening contest dropped the Rough Riders into the cellar. Cleveland started slowly, being on the short end of an 8-2 count at the end of the quarter, but the difference at the end of the first quarter, 9-7, and at the half, 13-11.

As a result of the games Beaumont rests in first place with five victories and no defeats. Soldan is second with three, and Central fourth, with two and four. Roosevelt last night, with one and five. Soldan and Beaumont each have three more games to play.

## Western Defeats St. Louis U. High In Prep Contest

The Cadets from Western Military Academy gained second place in the Preparatory League basketball race, by virtue of a 31-29 victory over St. Louis University High in two extra periods in a game played on the Junior Billiken floor. It was Western's second conference victory in three days.

Western began the Prep season by dropping a decision to McBride, but the Cadets came back by winning from Jack O'Reilly's Christian Brothers' College five Wednesday and from Tom Stanton's team last night. It took a shot from the middle of the floor by Titus in the last 45 seconds to give the Cadets their latest victory.

## BOWLING TOURNEY TONIGHT

The regular weekly handicap 185 or less will be held on tomorrow with teams scheduled for 3, 4 and 5 p. m. each day. Each team may bow on as many rounds as they desire, but only one prize. The entry fee is \$1.00. Reservations can be made by phoning Garfield 3953.

# SPORTS

## By Limerick Luke.

SEE where the old U. S. A. Had a pretty good opening day. At Lake Placid, N.Y., where the skaters could vie. With our speed merchants Jaffee and Shea.

Another young fellow named Shea. Is ducking Joe Ghoulity, they say. He claims in a bout. Somebuddy's busting his snout. Which made him unfit for the fray.

## All Quiet at Bunker Hill.

Baseball makes strange bedfellows. Art Shires will not only be a teammate, but a roommate of Al Spohrer, his erstwhile rival in what the sport writers laughingly call the squared circle.

Al says he had a great season after Art gave him that first grinning and he has nothing but the kindest feeling toward him. He even intimates that if he shows signs of slowing up they might put on the gloves again.

See by the papers where the New York Assembly has extended the Seabury investigation to February 1, 1932. The investigation has been vigorously pushed but so far nobody is doing time but the committee.

If the committee doesn't die of old age nothing but the statute of limitations will stop it. After one uneventful year in the National League "Buz" Arlett buzzed back to the minors. There's no place like home.

"Buz" proved to be a little too slow for fast company if that signifies the Phillies beyond their just deserts. After taking a birdseye view of Griffith signed a young catcher, named Maple who is considered pretty swell major league timber.

If Roy Spencer, first string catcher, doesn't accept terms, he may find himself cast in the shade of the new Maple. George Earnshaw recently made a 325-yard drive on a "dog leg" hole at Hot Springs. Too bad here are no dog leg holes in the American League.

## It's a Bear.

"Rickey Predicts Tough Sledding for the Cardinals." But don't get the idea that the Cards are slipping. It's just an out-croaky of the old football stuff carried over from college days.

## Next!

THE House of David influence appears to be in evidence. Will they try their hand at raising hair.

## What Delayed 'Em.

Cy Moore says the National League pitchers will be out to get "Pepper" Martin this year. No one will give them a run for their money.

Jack Shea added the 1500-meter championship to his 500 meter, making a total of 2000 meters, at "em" last.

Oscar Melillo is looking forward to his greatest year in 1932. Indicating that Oscar is feeling his spinach.

See where a ringside spectator at a wrestling match in Cincinnati had a haymaker on the jaw of a pachyderm who had been tossed into his lap. The other guy won by a lap.

## Normandy Upsets Maplewood Five In County League

Hancock High School today finds itself in undisputed possession of first place in the St. Louis County League, although the team was inactive last night in league play. The reason for Hancock's position is that Normandy dropped Maplewood from a tie for the lead by winning, 24-17, on the Normandy field, in one of the biggest upsets of the season.

The other three teams adhered fairly well to form as Webster won from Wellington, 15-14, at Wellington. University City humbled Kirkwood, 28-18, at University City, and Ritonier left Clayton with a 34-18 decision.

## GOLFERS START PLAY IN HOUSTON OPEN EVENT

By the Associated Press.  
HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 6.—The \$2000 Houston open golf tournament starting today, attracted a field of 70 professionals and amateurs, including Clarence Clark, Bloomfield (N. J.) pro, who won the Texas open last Sunday.

Play will be for 54 holes on the Club. Eighteen holes were to be played today with the final 36 on Sunday. First prize will be \$500, with a trophy to the leading amateur.

# WRESTLING

## CONCORDIA FIVE AND MCKENDREE PLAY, TONIGHT

The Concordia Seminary basketball team will attempt to return to winning ways when it plays McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., tonight at the Washington University Field House, starting at 8:30 o'clock. It will be the second appearance of McKendree against local schools, the first having resulted in a loss to St. Louis University.

Despite the fact that the Preachers have won only two games in seven, they have shown flashes of ability. Coach Al Chelers expects that starting John Herzog at center in Herb Brodemeier's place will increase the attack of the team and that using Ham Scherer at guard will bolster the defense. Elmer, the scoring ace of the five, will start at forward with Ed "Foga" Dohrmann.

It is certain that Concordia needs more sharpshooters in the lineup because Estler and Ruster have secured between them 22 points in seven games by the other eight members of the squad. The Preachers' opponents have scored 172 points or 17 more than Concordia's 155, which shows that Concordia has not been hopelessly outclassed.

McKendree's record of six victories in 14 starts, exclusive of last night's game with Evansville, is not so impressive but the team is composed of veterans, four of whom helped McKendree win last season's game from Concordia, 31-17. The quartet consists of Elmer Church and Lawrence Wright, Elmer Todd and Owen.

The starting lineup will be completed with Dan Milnorberger at center. The probable line-ups: CONCORDIA: For. MCKENDREE: For. Elmer Church, Lawrence Wright, Elmer Todd, Owen, Dan Milnorberger.

## McLean Winner In Four "Pro" Skating Races

Bobby McLean of Chicago proved the outstanding star of the professional skating series held at the arena before a crowd estimated at 1500 persons last night. McLean won the four races for professionals. They were the 440 yards, 220 yards, one mile and three laps. Ben O'Sickey and Donovan were McLean's closest competitors.

Amateurs performed in several races. The results: 440 yards—Bobby McLean (Chicago) first, 21.4 seconds; Ben O'Sickey (Chicago) second, 22.1 seconds; Donovan (Chicago) third, 22.8 seconds. 220 yards—Bobby McLean first, 10.8 seconds; Ben O'Sickey second, 11.2 seconds; Donovan third, 11.6 seconds. One mile—Bobby McLean first, 4:15.0; Ben O'Sickey second, 4:25.0; Donovan third, 4:35.0. Three laps—Bobby McLean first, 12:45.0; Ben O'Sickey second, 13:15.0; Donovan third, 13:45.0.

After he finished last night's practice session, Ribas stated that he is well satisfied with his game and insisted that he is playing the best billiards of his career. He has been competing in major or minor tournaments for the past 20 years. He Chicago where he has been for the past six or seven years.

Peterson, too, has been loquacious in practice. However, Pete claims he is not getting the right kind of results from his stroke when he shoots. He hopes to overcome his minor faults before the championship series starts today. The players yesterday drilled on the 34 shots that will be tried on opening night.

Another meeting of importance is scheduled for tomorrow. At that time the referee, who will assist in the match, will be selected. Mayor Victor J. Miller will be on hand at the match and serve in an official capacity.

## BASKETBALL RESULTS

Continued From Preceding Page.  
Milligan 24, Louisville College 28. Detroit 28, Louisville College 28. St. Louis 24, Louisville College 28. St. Louis 24, Louisville College 28.

## WRESTLING RESULTS

By the Associated Press.  
GREEN, Dave, Frank, 200 lbs. Green, Dave, Frank, 200 lbs. Green, Dave, Frank, 200 lbs.

## SAUNDERS WILL COACH COLORADO TEACHERS

BOULDER, Colo., Feb. 6.—William (Navy Bill) Saunders, for the last four years football coach at Colorado College, yesterday was named head football coach of the University of Colorado. He was given a five-year contract.

## Girl Teams Play Tonight

The M. K. T. team of the Greater St. Louis Girls Basketball Association will play the St. Louis Central team at the St. Louis Central gymnasium, starting at 7 o'clock. The game will be the first of the season.

## Knackstadts, last year's champions, will meet the Cardinals in the championship game of the St. Louis County League at 7:15 p. m. The game this year. That game was the DeMolay team in the first round of play. The DeMolay team is playing its first year in the league.

# AT NEW ORLEANS.

First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	At Havana.
First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.

# RACING RESULTS

At New Orleans.	At Havana.
First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.

# AT MIAMI.

First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	At Havana.
First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.

# AT MIAMI.

First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	At Havana.
First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.

# AT MIAMI.

First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	At Havana.
First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.

# AT MIAMI.

First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	At Havana.
First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.	First race, 5:00 p. m., two-year-olds, three-year-olds, four-year-olds.

# SOLDAN RAIL SHARES

## PLAY ILLINOIS COLLEGE TEAM

With their captain, Frank Kennedy, out of action because of a scholarship "foul," the St. Louis Billikens tonight will oppose the Illinois College team at the University of Illinois. The game will be the first of the season.

## Rest of List Does Not Follow and Leading Industrials and Utilities Close With Small Changes.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Ralls continued to slide downward in a listless stock market today, but the rest of the market refused to follow, and leading industrials and utilities closed with negligible changes.

The market was still highly uncertain of itself, and traders still lacked an incentive to take a position on either side. Week-end reports from trade and industry failed to provide much in the way of either hope or disappointment.

The turnover for the two-hour session was somewhat heavy, with shares, and the closing total was barely steady for the market as a whole, although there were individual heavy spots.

## Auburn a Weak Feature.

Auburn Auto, which has been a weak feature most of the week, declined 10 points, and Peoples Gas, also normally a wide mover, lost nearly half as much. The tumbler in Auburn, however, attracted attention in market otherwise all but stationary.

In the rails, Santa Fe lost two points, and Union Pacific and Norfolk & Western lost 3. Other losses were included Chesapeake & Ohio, Illinois Central and in other groups, similar losses appeared in American Smelting, Cerro de Pasco, Case, American Tobacco "B," and others.

## SUGAR CREEKS DEFEAT EDWARDSVILLE TEAM

The Sugar Creeks, led by Jim Barham, center, for a total of 19 points, defeated the Edwardsville team at Edwardsville, Ill., last night, 51-32. The game at the hall was 33-17 in favor of Sugar Creeks.

This gives the Sugar Creeks record of three games won and one lost. The five defeated Edwardsville at Evansville, Ind., Monday, and the Bulls at Turner at Belleville, Ill., 34-22.

Tomorrow the Sugar Creeks will travel to Springfield, Ill., for an afternoon tussle with Connors' Empire Country Day Five.

## Red Sox Players Sign

BOSTON, Feb. 6.—The Boston Red Sox yesterday signed the signed contracts of Wilky Moore, Ed Morris and Bob Welland, pitchers, and Harry J. Mudloff, infielder.

## Bowlers Resume Competition in City Tournament

Bowling in the Greater St. Louis Bowling Association's tournament at the Mid-City Recreation alleys will be resumed tonight with two squads taking the drive in an effort to displace the present leaders. Six squads will bowl tomorrow, starting at 10 o'clock.

Three Highland (Ill.) bowlers held the first three positions in singles, with H. Stocker topping the list with 72. Joe Weiss and H. Nelson paced the doubles at 194, while Weiss led the all-around with 1754. Otto Stein Jr. and Wilson are second in the doubles in the all-around with 1954.

The five-man event was concluded last Sunday with the St. Louis National Bank taking the first prize of \$90 and five medals with a score of 2132. Pop St. Louis placed second with 2113, and Schapers third. The low score was 2376.

## Ten Most Active Shares.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 10 most active stocks today follow: J. I. Case, 32.50, up 1/4; 700 at 108, down 1/4; Woolworth, 28.00, up 1/4; General Electric, 25.00, up 1/4; U. S. Steel, 24.00, up 1/4; 21, down 1/4; General Motors, 23.00, down 1/4; 21, down 1/4; American Tel. & Tel., 22.00, up 1/4; N. Y. Central, 18.50, up 1/4; N. Y. O. & O., 14.00, up 1/4; 21, down 1/4; 12, down 1/4; du Pont de Nem., 13.00, up 1/4; 43, down 1/4.

## FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Feb. 6.—The volume of trading on the Stock Exchange today was meager, as the public apparently awaiting political developments and keeping out of the market for a large extent. Trading generally was listless, with sympathy with Wall Street and Japanese bonds showed losses of about one point. Exchange moved against sterling which was quoted at 144 3/4.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Prices were strong on the Bourse despite week-end profit-taking. The closing was strong.



SOFTBALL PLAYERS WILL CONTINUE ON COLLEGE TEAM

By James M. Gould.  
With their captain, Frank Kennedy, out of action because of a "foul," the St. Louis Billikens tonight will oppose Illinois College team at the varsity gym. Kennedy's place is taken by Don Marr, who, after an injured thumb, showed form in the first game.

The ineligibility of Kennedy probably will force Coach Kennedy to the Billikens to use Owen Carthy and his bad ankle on forward line. This bad ankle was the cause of the loss in the first game. Carthy is the best in the district and there are those who contend he is better even with bad ankle than many others who are not handicapped by injuries.

With Grandone at center, Carthy and Gorman are likely to start. Grandone is a player at Missouri. Gorman is a player at St. Louis. The varsity game will be played at 7:30 p.m. at the varsity gym. The game will be played at 7:30 p.m. at the varsity gym.

In Illinois College, St. Louis is meeting a capable opponent. The varsity game will be played at 7:30 p.m. at the varsity gym. The game will be played at 7:30 p.m. at the varsity gym.

The freshmen team, coached by Bert Saunders, won fame as a player at Missouri. The freshmen team, coached by Bert Saunders, won fame as a player at Missouri.

Eddie Davidson, coach of the defeated St. Louis U. Freshmen team will send his charges in preliminary game with the Y. M. C. A. team. The freshmen team, coached by Bert Saunders, won fame as a player at Missouri.

The Sugar Creek team, led by Jim Barham, center, with field goals and three free throws for a total of 19 points, defeated the Palace Eagles at Edwardsville, Ill., last night, 51 to 32. The game was played at 8 p.m. at the Edwardsville gym.

The Country Day Five Wins. The Country Day "A" basketball team defeated Western University in a game played on Country Day floor yesterday, 36 to 16. It was Codacco's second victory in a row since the new play came up from the "B" team.

STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 660,380 shares, compared with 1,031,040 yesterday, 488,208 a week ago and 1,697,450 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 40,116,084 shares, compared with 51,239,170 a year ago and 84,518,419 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of securities traded in, giving sales, high, low, close and net changes.

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Adams Exp., Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

Table with 2 columns: Index Name, Value. Includes Dow Jones Industrial Average, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET

Table with 10 columns: Bond Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes bonds like U.S. Gov. Bonds, etc.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Table with 10 columns: Stock Name, Sales, High, Low, Close, Net Change. Includes stocks like Am. Can., Am. Oil, etc.

BOND MARKET SLOW IN WEEK-END MARKET

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The bond market today was slow, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The only really encouraging feature of the market was the advance in the price of the U.S. Government bonds, which were sold at 107 1/2 to 108 1/2.

While many of the carriers expect relief from the new economic situation, the market is still in a state of uncertainty.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

The market is still in a state of uncertainty, with only occasional trading in important changes in security prices.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE, Feb. 6.—Mixed price changes of fractional nature marked the week end on the local market.

First National Bank was unchanged and Wagner Electric 1/2 point lower.

Hamilton-Brown closed lower after unchanged start. National Candy was off.







Feb. 6.—Apples, \$1@1.50

Charles Nagel, president of Washington University Corporation.

San Francisco street, in Cuban city, after the violent earth tremors of February 3. Less than a score of persons were killed, but much damage was done to property.

While the Olympic teams now in competition at Lake Placid stood at attention a representative of each, carrying his nation's flag, passed in review before Gov. Roosevelt at the official opening of the Olympic winter games.

Official start of the Olympic winter games.











